The People's Press.

VOL. XIX. SALEM, N. C., DECEMBER 15, 1871. NO. 50.

The People's Press,

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" " six months,.....1 00
" " three months,.....75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.
One square, one insertion,.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,.....50
Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.
Special Notices charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.
Liberal deductions made by special contracts, of large advertisers.

Select Miscellany.

MAKING IT EVEN.

I am an animal painter. I have studied my art in nearly every menagerie in the country, and so have come in contact with strange people, and have seen uncommon sights; and thus it was, that, in order to draw at my leisure some newly-arrived creatures with the wildness of the desert and jungle still within them, I joined a travelling company for the summer, and so beheld the thrilling scene I here record.

The owner of the show was a good-hearted soul of the rolling-stone sort, who never gathered as much moss as he deserved, and yet allowed no fungus of funds to interfere with social fellowship or a kindly action. Consequently the people about him worked with a friendly will, and except during the necessary journeying and labor, there were generally jolly times among the employees of the Grand Unrivaled Cosmopolitan Menagerie.—There was only one man who never laughed and never sang, never joked, and never grumbled; who, always silent without being surly, took his share of things to do, and seemed to set himself apart from his comrades in sheer loneliness of spirit that shirked no toil and yielded no confidence. Gradually it fell upon him, as from his own choice, to attend the cages, and to perform all the jobs that the boldest sometimes shrink from as dangerous, though he showed no sign of fear, and evidenced no distaste of his exceptional employment. I watched him often as he busied himself about the beasts, and had to admire in this common-looking and uncultivated man the unconscious coolness and courage with which he accomplished his self-appointed task. At length my curiosity concerning him was sufficiently excited to cause me to ask Mr. Kingsley, the proprietor of the menagerie, if he knew anything more of him than what appeared on his every day surface.

Mr. Kingsley hesitated a moment before he answerpd, and then slowly said: "Well, I'm sorry you question me about Quiet Bill—that's what the men call him, you know—for no one else has cared to guess that there may be more connected with him than just the business he seems to belong to; and of all the folks in this caravansary he and I are the only ones that know what he was before he came here; and if I tell you, it is just because I know you'll keep the secret. I don't suppose you remember, as the papers are so full of murders now-a-days, one that was committed five years ago in the little county town of C——. Not a cold-blooded atrocity though, but the result of jealousy, provocation and liquor, and not altogether unjustifiable, either. Bill was the chap that did it, and only escaped hanging through having a smart lawyer, and got off in about the same way that 'not proven' sets a man free after a Scotch trial. But the people where he lived would have nothing to do with him; and he staid among them like an outlaw, for he had neither the money nor chance to go away, and could scarcely get a stroke of work that would earn his daily bread. I was head of a small circus then—not such a stunning concern as this on hand and when we put up the tent for a single day at C——, this Bill watched an opportunity to get hold of me alone, when no one else could notice him, and told me his whole story, begging me to give him something to do to keep him from starving and suicide. He had such a hunted down and woe begone look that I couldn't help pitying the poor fellow; and though I wasn't very able to take on another soul just then, I gave him what change I could spare, and bade him slip off to the next place and join us there, so that the rest of my men shouldn't know anything about his history, and cuff him about his past—for they are a rough lot sometimes, and not over-particular about hurting feelings either in sport or spite. And so he has been along with me ever since. I have had hold of several ventures besides that and this, but make or fail, pay or put off, Bill has stuck by me, trusty through all. There is real grit, as well as use in him, and I have seen it tried more than once, and I have never been sorry I gave him a helping hand in his need. But it often seems to me—though he never speaks of it—that he always thinks he is serving out his time for that old affair by taking up the hardest things he can find to do; for I do believe he has on his mind some rude idea of personal atonement for the blood he shed. And now you know all I have to tell. Do not let it speak out of your eyes to him, even though your tongue ain't likely to let it slip."

I had no occasion to guard myself thus, for now that I knew his story, it was plain to me from his face that Quiet Bill had suffered; and I have always held the doctrine that where a sin is thoroughly repentend of, men should allow it to die out of remembrance, that which the good God forgives; and so, after a silent fashion, he and I became rather friendly. I talked to him, and made him talk some also about the creatures in his charge. I praised him a little once or twice, and saw the dark blood sweep up to his brow like a girl's blush and after a while, when he had leisure, he would come and sit near me, while I was sketching, and take curious but wordless note of my work, and occasionally shyly suggest to me slight points that caused me to wonder at his close and quick observation. Mr. Kingsley had always a cheery something to say to him; and as I look back now, I am glad to think that Bill seemed to take unusual comfort, as time went on, out of his distant companionship with us two.

The season had been extremely hot, and August fairly blazed with the fierce, dry heat of a long drought. It was one of those scorching, electric kinds of days that make men feel listless, and beasts reckless and wicked to deal with, that we hulled in the suburbs of a growing city, and spread the canvas for an afternoon exhibition. The big Bengal tigress had been unusually uneasy all the morning; when lying prone on the floor of her cage, she lashed her powerful tail, and panted out low, ominous growls, as if the blood-thirsty spirit of her lost liberty was angrily astir; and she would start up with a sudden bound that shook her prison, and impatiently pace its narrow limits, with yellow eyes all aflame, and snarling lips drawn up over the strong and hungry-looking teeth; and once or twice she rolled herself against the thick wires, and caught them in her great claws as she longed to tear the resisting bars from their secured sockets. Bill kept careful watch on her actions, and I heard him say to himself, "There'll be trouble with that vixen." But the rest of the collection were feverish and fretful too, and between furnishing them all with fresh drinks, and throwing water on some to cool them off, he had quite as much as he could do before the hour fixed for the performance, without devoting especial attention to any one animal.

There was a crowded audience from far and near; whole families, from the father down to the babe in arms, were ranged on the hard benches to enjoy the acting elephants and the precocious ponies. There was even an extraordinary number of children, for a thriving Sunday-School had entered early, and noisily secured nearly all the front seats, and delighted anticipation shone on rows of chubby and eager countenances. The peanut boys drove a heavy trade, and the venders of mugs of mead had a very profitable and active time; and all was going on merry as a marriage bell, in the ring and out of it, when I suddenly became aware that something serious was the matter, for I saw Bill slip quickly from behind the cage of the still fidgeting tigress, and come to a statuesque stand in full front of the amused people, who scarcely observed him, amidst a round of uproarious applause; but he was in his shirt sleeves, and deadly pale, as well he might be, having just discovered that the mighty beast beside him had, by some unnoticed frantic effort, so loosened the structure of her cage, that her next wrathful movement would render it fearfully unsafe. There was not a minute to be lost in the creature's evidently excited condition, further aggravated by the sounds of the band and tormenting attacks of exasperating flies; and Bill had rushed out in order to look for Mr. Kingsley among the audience, where he usually sat, to tell him to dismiss the crowd as rapidly and quietly as possible, as not knowing what instant necessary power of protection would be past; but not seeing him at the moment in his accustomed place, Bill scarcely hesitated at the responsibility of announcing danger himself; but before his slow speech could be framed into words that could warn and not too severely alarm, it was too late.

The awful animal, crouching warily in a corner of its shattered incloseure, gave one abrupt vault, and swift as lightning, amidst the startled shrieks of the terror-stricken throng, dashed into the open space before the encircling seats. For a second it stood still there, as though dazed by its freedom, while the struggling mass of scared humanity, with scarce a regard for life or limb for each other, fled in frenzied haste and fright. But just as she had gathered herself up for her second spring our Quiet Bill made a simultaneous leap, and landed square upon her bristling back, with his muscular arms clasped tight around her swelling neck, and his legs wound close around the lithe and outstretched loins. Dismayed by this unexpected obstruction, for the space of a breath or two the tigress stood at bay, and then, with a horrible roar, rolled over and over in the ring. We could hear Bill's bones break beneath her appalling efforts to dislodge him, for a sudden silence fell upon the selfish crowd, that swayed aside from flight to watch this shocking contest between undaunted man and untamed brute. In vain she turned and twisted, reared and plunged; Bill held fast, though the blood poured from his mouth and blinded the beast's sight:—held fast with the grip of everlasting fate, till Mr. Kingsley, snatching a loaded pistol from a trembling ruffian at his side, who had just threatened some woman in his way of escape, stretched his firm hand, and sent a bullet straight into the savage creature's brain. One sharp convulsion of the heavy frame, one final heaving of the burdened back, and she lay still at last, with Quiet Bill partly under her crushing weight. Tender hands lifted him, and bore his senseless body to the nearest comfortable place, and more than one strong man dropped unshamed tears over the maimed comrade, who had so gallantly sacrificed his own life for others; for, if not companionable, Bill had done many a kindly deed for his associates in his own unobtrusive way, that when his hour of trial came, the roughest remembered. Turn by turn, we watched by him, but we knew that nothing more could be done for him in this world. Even in his agony he was so grateful for the interest manifested that it seemed as if he wondered that any had cared for him, and it was touching to hear him gasp out between his throes of anguish, "how good we all were to him!"

But the end came soon. The doctor told him, and he heard it calmly and bore it bravely. Mr. Kingsley and I were beside him a few moments after, when he turned to the former and earnestly said:

"I think I've made it even, sir."

"What, Bill?"

"Why, you know I took a life; and I reckon I saved one the other day, didn't I?"

Mr. Kingsley took the cold hand in both of his own. "Yes, indeed, Bill; many more than one, perhaps, and gave yours too!"

"Then *you* think it's even?"

"Yes, Bill, I do."

"And do you believe that He, the great Judge, who knows all things, will hold it even, too?"

"Yes, Bill, I do think so; for he is full of mercy and loving kindness."

"But he is just too," murmured the dying voice; "for I heard a preacher once say He wanted an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth, and then I knew I must somehow give Him a life for the one I slew, and I've always been looking out for the chance. It was long a comin', but I got it at last, and I thank him for letting me make it even."

Mr. Kingsley was crying like a child.

"My good old Bill," he said, "I am so sorry to lose you. You have been a faithful servant, and I shall miss you more than I can say."

A glad light flashed in the dim eyes, and, in spite of the excruciating pain of every movement, he made one supreme effort, and lifted Mr. Kingsley's hand to his white lips.

"God bless you, sir!" he gasped out. "You took me, when all the world kicked me out, and you've never given me a mean word. God bless you, you're all in life I'm loth to leave!" Then he lay silent for a little while, and we thought he was asleep, and would pass away so; but suddenly he was looking at us wide awake, and spoke out firm and clear:

"And there was such a lot of little uns that day, too! It's all right! I *know* I've made it even!"

And then the peace of death settled down on the pale face of Quiet Bill.

Management of Maniacs.

One of the oldest inhabitants of Boston has furnished the following anecdote of old Governor Leverett as an illustration of the force of courage and ingenuity upon a madman:

One morning, many years ago, a stout, burly-built maniac, in a paroxysm of insanity, burst out of the asylum, and on his way a musket, heavily loaded, fell into his hands. With this formidable weapon, mounted with the terrible bayonet, the madman rushed out into the city and pretty effectually cleared the streets as he was marching along. Turning a corner, he suddenly came upon Governor Leverett, and was on the point of making a point-blank charge upon the vitals of the old Governor, who, comprehending his danger in a single glance at the old fellow, and drawing himself up square and firmly before his dreadful antagonist, he hailed him thus:

"Ho! brother soldier, have you learned your exercise?"

"Yes, I have," said the fellow, with a terrible oath.

"Then, brother," said the Governor "stand to your arms like a vigilant soldier while I give the word of command."

The madman seemed pleased, and stood bolt upright, with his musket fitted close to his shoulder in regular drill order.

"Poise your firelock!" The fellow did so.

"Rest upon your firelock!" He did so.

"Ground your firelock!" This he did.—"Face to the right about, march!" says the Governor, and the madman wheeled and stepped away. The Governor quickly ran up behind him, seized the powerful fellow and his musket, and held him until several lookers-on (standing at a safe distance and watching this curious scene) came to the Governor's assistance, and the madman was carried back in an awful rage to his quarters.

The anecdote reminds us of a similar one that happened to the famous Dr. Physic, an eminent medical man, now dead and gone, of Philadelphia. The Doctor was a visiting physician at the lunatic asylum near that city, and one morning after going his rounds among the patients of the institution the Doctor strolled up stairs into the top gallery of the large rotunda of the building to view the city and surrounding country. While absorbed in the views from his high elevation, a robust madman who had eluded his keepers, came suddenly upon the Doctor, to his no little astonishment and bodily fear. But keeping perfectly cool, he bid the maniac "good day," and was turning about to go down stairs.

"No you don't," said the man, clutching the Doctor firmly as a vice, "I want you to show me something; they say you do everything; cut off heads, legs, and arms; put them together; take a man all apart and mend him up as good as ever; and I know you can, too; but I want you to jump down this hole, (the opening of the rotunda, surrounded by the long spiral stairway,) away on the pavement. Come on; do it you must!" And the fellow exerted himself to drag the Doctor up to the railing, to which the poor Doctor clung with the tenacity of a tick. The moment was one of peril to the Doctor, but his presence of mind completely floored his antagonist.

"It would be very hard for me to jump down there," said the Doctor; "but I can do a greater feat than that for you, if you wish to see me try."

"Can you, eh, old fellow?—Well, try it. What is it?"

"Why, sir, I will go down there to the bottom, and with one spring, sir, I'll jump clear up here."

"Ha! Ha!" laughed the maniac; 'that would be worth seeing; go down, Doctor, and jump up—I'll catch you when you come up."

The Doctor lost no time in going down and sending up the keepers, who nabbed the poor deluded man.

While a watchman employed to guard a wharf in New York city, upon which was piled a large number of chests of tea, was gossipping at a late hour with his sweetheart, who had slipped down to the wharf to see him, some river thieves stealthily approached with their boats, and carried off $1,000 worth of the tea. Nothing has since been heard of the thieves or their plunder.

The Texas *Ranchero* says that Capt. M. Kennedy, the leading stock raiser of Neuces county, butchers annually 10,000 head of beeves, at a nett profit of $10 gold per head, amounting to the handsome sum of $100,000. During the last drought, he sank and curbed 300 wells on his ranch, from which it is estimated that 1,000,000 head of stock daily quenched their thirst.

The Sensation of Absent Limbs.

It has long been known to surgeons that when a limb has been cut off the sufferer does not lose the consciousness of its existence. This has been found to be true in nearly every such case. Only about five per cent of the men who have suffered amputation never have any feeling of the part as being still present. Of the rest there are a few who in time come to forget the missing member, while the remainder seem to retain a sense of its existence so vivid as to be more definite and intrusive than that of its truly living fellow-member.

A person in this condition is haunted, as it were, by a constant or inconstant fractional phantom of so much of himself as has been lopped away—an unseen ghost of the lost part, and sometimes a presence made sorely inconvenient by the fact that while but faintly felt at times, it is at others acutely called to his attention by the pains or irritations which it appears to suffer from a blow on the stump or a change of the weather.

There is something almost tragical—something ghastly—in the notion of these thousands of spirit limbs haunting as many good soldiers, and every now and then tormenting them with the disappointments which arise, when memory being off guard for a moment, the keen sense of the limb's presence betrays the man into some effort, the failure of which of a sudden reminds him of his loss.

Many persons feel the lost limb as existing the moment they awaken from the merciful stupor of the ether given to destroy the torments of the knife; and others come slowly to this consciousness in days or weeks, and when the wound has healed; but as a rule the more sound and serviceable the stump, especially if an artificial limb be worn, the more likely is the man to feel faintly the presence of his shorn member. Sometimes a blow on the stump will reawaken such consciousness, or, as happened in one case, a reamputation higher up the limb will summon it anew into seeming existence.

In many the limb may be recalled to the man by irritating the nerves in its stump. Every doctor knows that when any part of a nerve is excited by a pinch, a tap, or by electricity—which is an altogether harmless means—the pain, if it be a nerve of feeling, is felt as if it were really caused in the part to which the nerve finally passes. A familiar illustration is met with when we hurt the "crazy-bone" behind the elbow. This crazy-bone is merely the ulnar nerve, which gives sensation to the third and fourth fingers, and in which latter parts we feel the numbing pain of a blow on the main nerve. If we were to divide this nerve below the elbow the pain would still seem to be in the fingers, nor would it alter the case were the arm cut off. When, therefore, the current of a battery is turned upon the nerve of an arm stump, the irritation caused in the [illegible] nerves is carried to the brain, and [illegible] referred at once to all the regions of the lost limb, from which, when entire, these nerves brought those impressions of touch or pain which the brain converts into sensations. As the electric current disturbs the nerves the limb is sometimes called back to sensory being with startling reality.

On one occasion the shoulder was thus electrified three inches above the point where the arm had been cut off. For two years the man had ceased to be conscious of the limb. As the current passed, although ignorant of its possible effects, he started up, crying aloud, "Oh, the hand, the hand!" and tried to seize it with the living grasp of the sound fingers. No resurrection of the dead, no answer of a summoned spirit, could have been more startling. As the current was broken, the lost part faded again, only to be recalled by the same means. This man has ceased to feel his limb. With others it is a presence never absent save in sleep. "If," says one man, "I should say I am more sure of the leg which ain't than of the one that is, I guess I should be about correct."—*From Phantom Limbs, by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, in the December No. of Lippincott's Magazine.*

The Imperial House of Russia.

The foundation of the Russian monarchy was laid more than a thousand years ago (861) by Rurik, a prince of the tribe known as Russians. But the present Imperial family is of much later origin. For the House of Rurik, after producing many rulers of rare ability, such as Oleg, his immediate successor, who was brave, energetic and wise, the wise queen Olgo, Vladimir the great, Yaroslav, the patron of literature and civilization, Ivan the Great, and Ivan the Terrible, came to an end by the death of the imbecile Feodor in 1598, on the accession of his usurping brother-in-law. After many disorders the Russians elevated to the throne Michal Feodorovitch Romanoff, the first emperor of the present family. He was the son of a Bishop Feodor of Rostov, and related to the family of Rurik by the female line. The present family has produced several princes of rare ability, the chief of whom was doubtless Peter the Great, the son of a Czar bearing the same name as the young Grand Duke now visiting this country.—Peter's wife, Catharine I., who succeeded him, was equally able, and indeed the family has been remarkable for its able women; the two Catharines and Elizabeth have not been surpassed by any other rulers of that great empire. We speak of the Catharines as members of the family, for though not descended from previous Emperors, they were ancestors of the present Czar, and have doubtless contributed to the hereditary ability of the family. Catharine the Great was a low-born woman of ill-fame, a sort of slave, when she came into the possession of Peter, and the extremes of wretchedness and grandeur were never so strangely combined in one life as in hers. Nicholas, the father of the present Czar was a man of great force of character, and Alexander II., now reigning, is at least a man of clear intelligence. The Grand Duke Alexis is his third son.

The prospect that the Democrats will not run any candidate for the Presidency, but will give their support to the candidate of the National Reformers, is making Grant and his office-holders feel quite uneasy.

Earl Fitzwilliam and the Farmer.

A farmer called on the Earl Fitzwilliam, to represent to him that his crop of wheat had been seriously injured in a field adjoining a certain wood, where his lordship's hounds had during the winter frequently met to hunt. He stated that the young wheat had been so cut up and destroyed that in some parts he could not hope for any produce. "Well, my friend," said his lordship, "I am aware that we have frequently met in the field, and that we have caused considerable injury; and if you can procure an estimate of the loss you have sustained I will repay you."—The farmer replied, that, anticipating his lordship's consideration and kindness, he had requested a friend to assist him in estimating the damage, and they thought that as the crop seemed quite destroyed, fifty pounds would not more than repay him. The earl immediately gave him the money.

As the harvest, however, approached, the wheat grew and in those parts of the field which were most trampled the corn was strongest and most luxuriant. The farmer went again to his lordship, and being introduced, said, "I am come, my lord, respecting the field of wheat adjoining such a wood." His lordship immediately recollected the circumstances. "Well, my friend, did I not allow you sufficient to remunerate you for your loss?" "Yes, my lord, I find that I have sustained no loss at all, for where the horses had most cut up the land the crop is most promising, and I have therefore brought the fifty pounds back again." "Ah!" exclaimed the venerable earl, "this is what I like; this is as it should be between man and man." He then entered into conversation with the farmer, asking him some questions about his family—how many children he had, &c. His lordship then went into another room and, returning, presented the farmer with a check for £100, saying, "Take care of this, and when your oldest son is of age, present it to him, and tell him the occasion that produced it." We know not which to admire most, the honesty of the farmer on the one hand, or on the other, the benevolence and the wisdom displayed by this illustrious man; for, while doing a noble act of generosity, he was handing down a lesson of integrity to another generation.

Golden Sheaves.

Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, just submitted to Congress, exhibits the receipts for the fiscal year at $144,000,000. The number of distilleries registered is 1,043, producing 45,000,000 taxable gallons. The fruit distillation aggregates 2,125,000 gallons.—The total receipts from tobacco are $33,500,000, an increase of $2,250,000. The total yield of tobacco is nearly 106,000,000 pounds, of which 10,500,000 pounds were exported.

The continuance of the present system of stamps is recommended. The Commissioner also recommends a uniform tax of thirty two cents per pound on tobacco; a special tax on pedlars of $15, $25, and $50, increasing with the number of animals used by them; a special tax of $500 on persons who sell raw or leaf tobacco to others than those who have paid the special tax, or who shall sell leaf tobacco in quantities less than twenty-five pounds. This would protect the manufacturers and increase the revenue.

The Government has prosecuted in 3,638 suits against parties defrauding the revenue, 3,162 of which it gained, and 456 were lost. The seizures of property for violation of revenue laws aggregate $15,000.

The Commissioner makes no suggestions regarding the whisky tax. He urges legislation for the disposal of damaged tobacco which will not realize taxes, and for relief in cases where stamps were lost from packages by accident.

The accounts of two hundred and thirty ex-tax collectors are still unsettled; of which one hundred and fifteen have been placed in the hands of attorneys.

GENERAL NEWS.

The celebrated Communist leaders, Gen. Rossel, Ferre and Bourgeois, were executed in Paris on the 28th ult., in pursuance of their sentence by court-martial. They were shot to death. The fate of Rossel, who was a gifted young military officer, excited the commiseration of all France. Powerful appeals were made to Thiers for his pardon, but the old man hated him and was implacable. The condemned all died like brave, big-hearted men.

The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from the United States, reported during November as totally lost or missing, was 70; of which 28 were wrecked, 27 abandoned, 5 burned, 2 sunk by collision, 5 foundered, and three are missing. They comprised 2 steamers, 9 ships, 32 barks, 10 brigs and 17 schooners. Verily, the perils of those "who go down into the sea in ships" are scarcely dreamed of by those whose feet never stray from the dry land.

A bold swindler seems to be on his travels. A despatch from Fairbault, Minnesota, says that an unknown person has been swindling banks throughout the country, by representing himself as the senior partner of the banking firm of H. Wilson & Co., of that place. He has been heard from in Washington city, and in various parts of the country, and has succeeded in getting several thousand dollars on forged drafts.

In sending his son to take a trip over Europe with Gen. Sherman, the President deliberately broke the law of the land, which provides that "no subaltern officer shall have any leave of absence until he shall have served at least two years with the company to which he may be attached." If the President wilfully breaks the law, who can be required to obey it!

Some foolish people down in Maine have given up all reliance upon living physicians in their ailments, and have gone to summoning the spirits of doctors who died long ago. Some of the revelations in this latest phase of "Spiritualism" are exceedingly curious and ridiculous. Men with "Hon." stuck before their names are said to be converts to this spiritual mode of treatment.

Governor Scott has broken his pledged word to the people of South Carolina, that they should not be pressed for the taxes due in 1872. He has now given notice that these taxes must be paid before the 15th day of January, thus requiring that outraged, despoiled and poverty-stricken people to pay within twelve months and fourteen days the taxes for two whole years amounting to $4,095,047. These are some of the beauties of radical rule. Let our own people avoid such rule as they would the pestilence.

Despatches from the far West are full of the terrible snow storms which have visited this country. One from Salt Lake City, dated 27th ult., speaks of a furious snow storm raging that day. At Little Cottonwood the snow was about six feet deep on a level, and still falling. The residents at Alta City had to dig their way in and out of their dwellings. Many houses are completely buried in the snow, and a number of persons were frozen to death in the drifts. The emigrant caravans are all blockaded, and a terrible suffering is at hand.

There are just at this time two distinct parties in this country claiming the title of Republican. One is the real Republican party composed of moderate, tolerant reformers like Trumbull, Cox, Schurz, Brown, &c.; while the other is the false Republican party, composed of Grant and his office holders, who are trying to substitute the bayonet for the law, and erect a military despotism upon the ruins of the Constitution.

Hon. George H. Parker, a prominent Democratic leader in Iowa, has just published an address to his political friends which causes much excitement. He says "the Democratic party, as an organization, is dead, and if the Democrats expect to resurrect its principles and succeed in 1872, they must abandon the organization and become the integral portion of a new party." And thus it is that the Reform movement is gathering strength day by day.

A circular signed by prominent citizens of South Carolina, committee on behalf of the political prisoners of that State, is being distributed through the various counties, asking that the sum of $10,000 be raised by subscription to pay the eminent lawyers from the North who have been engaged for the defence. Charleston responded with generous alacrity to the call made on that city.

R. B. Connolly, the late Controller of New York city, not being able to find bondsmen to the amount of $1,000,000, has been imprisoned in the Ludlow St. jail. He is charged with fraud and malfeasance in office. During the days of power and prosperity, he could have borrowed a million dollars in five minutes; now, in his misfortunes, his fair-weather friends slink away from him like rats.

The New York *Sun* flies at its mast-head, a "NATIONAL REFORM TICKET: For President, Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; For Vice President; Samuel J. Tilden, of New York." The former is a leading Republican and the latter a Democrat. It would be a strong team for Grant and his military friends to pull against.

Gen. Dan'l. E. Sickles, the American Minister to Spain, was married on the 27th ult., to a young Spanish girl named Creak, twenty-two years of age. Looking at the General's fast career one would think he had had enough of these dark-eyed beauties of southern Europe.

Retribution follows rapidly sometimes upon the heels of crime. One night last week a colored man robbed a jewelry store in Wilmington, Del. Next day he was run over and killed on the railroad, while trying to escape, and his carpet-bag and pockets were found filled with the plunder.

Robert Mitchell, of Person county, was committed to Roxboro jail on the 23rd ult., in default of $1,500 bail, to await the action of the grand jury of the U. S. Circuit Court, for alleged illegal distillation.

A party of gentlemen from Edgecombe has departed for Colorado, and a party from Nash will soon leave for Texas. And thus they wander off without regretting the old mother State, but there will be regrets a plenty after a little while.

The total production of beer in Cincinnati for the past 12 month reaches the surprising figures of 405,209 barrels, and the price paid for the same by consumers was $6,695,500. Rather a discouraging item for the temperance reformers of that city.

James Hamm, only 17 years of age, who is now in jail in Beaver, Penna., on the charge of murder is credited with the terrible remark: "My mother's whisky brought me here." If that mother is living, and has a mother's heart, how must she feel?

The Georgetown and Auburn stage, in California, was robbed on the 28th ult., by highwaymen who secured the express box containing $16,000 and carried it off to a part of the mountain where the snow was five feet deep.

Reports from below Quebec, Canada, state that the river is choked with ice, and great damage has been done to the shipping. Many vessels have been abandoned, and their crews rescued in a frozen condition.

Two eagles, each measuring eight feet from tip to tip, were killed near Charleston, S. C., last week. Quite a number of eagles have been killed or captured recently in different parts of the country.

The radicals of Charleston county, S. C., have elected Bowen, the convicted bigamist, to the South Carolin Legislature.—Has the radical party no sense of decency whatever?

The death of Lieut. Gov. Dunn of Louisiana, throws that State entirely under the control of the Warmouth wing of the Republican party which is uncompromisingly hostile to Gen. Grant.

The cholera is rapidly on the increase in Constantinople. This disease is evidently on its regular journey from the jungles of southern Asia, to the west.

What do you think! A farmer, away up in Iowa, has raised a bale of cotton of excellent quality.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.

Prohibitory Laws.

The Raleigh *Carolinian* is decidedly opposed to "the attempts at prohibition making by the temperance people," and considers the memorials now being presented to the Legislature asking that body "to pass prohibitory laws regarding the sale and use of intoxicating liquors" not only "highly reprehensible," but indicating "a spirit of intolerance that ought to be put down instead of encouraged by the Legislature."

There is much to be said on either side of this question, and the argument will probably be kept up until the millenium, at which blessed period only can we expect an unanimous verdict for the right. From present indications—no allusion to the happy and prosperous State in which we dwell—the millenium is a great ways off—a very great ways, and consequently it is of little use to expend much breath and dictionary lore upon a matter which cannot possibly be settled satisfactorily to everybody until then.

The *Carolinian* furthermore says:

"According to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, no State can prohibit the sale of liquor, and it is questionable if a State, county or town can require a dealer to procure a retail license, after having paid a United States tax thereon.

It is unnecessary for us to argue the point, but we simply ask of our cotemporary for information, how it happened that several of the New England States prohibited the sale of liquor, and how it happens that in very many States, there are whole counties, townships and corporations where the traffic is forbidden at this very time under severe penalties? Again—and we merely ask for information—does not the liquor traffic fall within the purview of the police regulations of a State, and does not the United States, although it issues its license to an applicant, distinctly disclaim all right to interfere with such police regulations?

In asking these questions it must not be understood that we are in favor of prohibitory laws as a general thing, though in special cases, where the localities of colleges, seminaries and schools are concerned, they may be expedient. Moral suasion has made more temperance people than all the prohibitory laws that ever were or ever will be. In fact, experience has demonstrated to many of the New England people, whose fanaticism had not destroyed their common sense, that prohibition, in the long run, works the wrong way. It is one of the lamentable failings of human nature to be craving after that which is forbidden. At this very day, after a long course of prohibitory legislation, there is more drunkenness and its natural results—crime and misery—in the New England States, than there was before the well-meant but ill-judged attempts of moral reformers to place chains "upon other people's appetites and business." The statistics of these States will bear us out in this assertion.

Failure of Reconstruction.

The New York *Tribune*, discoursing upon the present status of the South, says that "its condition, *after six years* of reconstruction, can only be described as pitiable."

This is so, says the Wilmington *Journal*, and that it *is* so is a sufficient rebuke to the *Tribune*, which advocated Radical Reconstruction and is just waking up to a perception of its fruits.

It is a failure, because, to accomplish its purpose, it violated the Constitution of the country.

Because, to-day, it seeks not to uphold the government of its creation by the bonds of affection and of common interest, but by the bayonet and the sword.

Because, it has been the work-shop of swindlers, thieves and plunderers, who have robbed the people of the "reconstructed" States, loaded them with burdens too heavy to be borne, and increased their indebtedness ten-fold.

Because, it has perverted the character of our institutions, and given room for those agencies of despotic government, spies, detectives, informers, military tribunals and mock trials.

Because it has been the means of fostering lawless combinations of men, whether called Ku Klux or Leaguers, who have committed deplorable outrages on life, liberty and property.

Because, not only affecting the immediate section to which it was intended to be applied, its spirit has infected and poisoned the whole country with a disregard for law and constitutions.

Because it (Radical Reconstruction) is responsible for an Administration which, in the language of a distinguished citizen of Massachusetts, himself, formerly a Republican, is "a national calamity, the continuance of which should be averted at any sacrifice, not because it is Republican in politics, but because it is mean in character, sordid in tone, and ignorant, corrupt, and arbitrary; because, more than any Administration we have ever had, it has disappointed the hopes and deadened the generous aspirations of good men of all parties; because it is doing more to permanently disunite the States than the Government of Jefferson Davis ever did; because its Chief conceives there is no means for free government, but military force; no public action, but private profit. Four years more of such education, family patronage, and martial law will so blunt the keen sensibilities of popular liberty, that our ignoble insulsa might well remain a Sixtus."

"The Great Unknown"—people who never advertise.

It is now reported that Attorney General Akerman will shortly be removed, in order to preserve harmony among the remaining members of the Cabinet; besides which, Mr. Akerman is said to be very distasteful to certain members of the Supreme Bench. This report may well be doubted, as the Attorney General has proved himself too useful and unscrupulous a tool of the Executive, to be lightly thrust aside merely because other gentlemen have conceived a personal dislike to him. There are comparatively few men in the South who would have surrendered themselves so unreservedly to Gen. Grant, and assisted him so effectually in his cold-blooded, anti-constitutional and anti-republican policy and designs, as Amos T. Akerman, of Georgia. Honest, true-blue Republicans, of course detest the turncoat secessionist, but Grant hugs him close to that little lump of Galena lead within him which he fancies is a heart.

North Carolina Legislature.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7th.

SENATE.—Mr. Cowles, of Yadkin, introduced a resolution which was adopted, instructing the judiciary committee to report a bill, if constitutional, restricting railroad corporations to a rate of fare not to exceed three cents per mile, and providing such regulations in regard to freights as will prevent in the future excessive and exorbitant charges for the transportation of the same.

An attempt was made, which failed after some discussion, to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed yesterday, taking from the public printer the printing of the Supreme Court Reports, and leaving it to the discretion of the Reporter, Mr. McCorkle.

The bill for the security of costs in appeals to the Supreme Court, was amended by providing that the bond shall in no case exceed $250, and passed its third reading.

Mr. Jones, of Mecklenburg, introduced a bill providing that special terms of the Superior Courts be held by Judges other than those in whose circuits they are to be held. Cases where Judges are already appointed for approaching special courts are excepted. The bill passed third reading, and was sent to the House.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Cook, of Wilkes, was omitted in yesterday's report:

Resolved, That the Attorney General be, and he is hereby requested to inquire into the legality of the late lease of the North Carolina railroad by its President and Directors to the Danville & Richmond railroad company, and report the same to the Senate at an early day.

HOUSE.—The Senate resolution authorizing the Attorney General to sue out a writ of *habeas corpus* for Allen Bettis, of this State, who was recently arrested in Cleaveland county by the military authorities and carried to South Carolina, was taken up and passed its third reading.

The bill to change the township line between Piney Creek and Hilton townships, Ashe county, was amended by inserting a provision changing the line between Green and Clay townships, Guilford county, and then passed its several readings.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Linney, of Iredell, introduced a bill, which was referred, to provide for the service of process issued by a Justice of the Peace, where a party to the action resides out of the county wherein the process issues.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, introduced a resolution to authorize the fraud commission to investigate the several matters connected with the lease of the North Carolina railroad. This resolution led to some debate, Messrs. Gilmer, of Guilford, and Morehead, of Rockingham, being especially opposed to it. Mr. Graham insisted that in regard to the character of the lease, he did not think it a good one. The earnings of the road last year showed the lease to be worth $340,000 and yet it was made at $260,000. The 6 per cent. interest supposed to be secured to the stockholders was but nominal. The people demand to know why their property was so sacrificed. The resolution finally passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 29, noes 10. The following are the nays:

Flemming, Gilmer, *King*, *Lehman*, Linney, *McCotter*, *Moore*, Morehead, *Olds*, and Robbins of Davidson.

The special order, the bill for exchanging the stocks of the State for bonds with which such stocks were obtained, and for other purposes, was taken up, the question being on the substitute reported by the committee.

This substitute is a digest of the several bills, &c., referred to the committee and was presented as a compromise on which it was thought the General Assembly could agree. It is quite lengthy. The substitute was ably argued by several Senators, and was finally made the special order for Tuesday next.

HOUSE.—Much business of but little importance to this section transacted.

The bill abolishing the office of State Geologist was taken up on motion of Mr. Waring, of Mecklenburg, and after some discussion, passed its second reading by a vote of 53 yeas to 43 nays.

SATURDAY, Dec. 9.

SENATE.—A message was received from the House transmitting sundry engrossed resolutions—one, to authorize the Attorney General to sue out a writ of *habeas corpus* for Allen Bettis, with an amendment, asking the concurrence of the Senate.

The amendment was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Linney, the rules were suspended and the motion to re-consider the vote by which was rejected the bill providing for a chattel mortgage-bond in lieu of personal security, was considered.

After some debate the bill was again rejected, 18 nays to 17 yeas.

An attempt was made to reconsider the vote by which the matter of the N. C. R. R. lease was referred yesterday to the investigating committee, but it was tabled by a vote of 19 yeas to 11 nays.

The following bills, among others, passed their third readings:

A bill to amend sec. 303 of the Code of Civil Procedure, providing for the payment of costs in appeal to the Supreme Court—amended, on motion of Mr. Linney, by making it apply only to cases of civil actions and special proceedings.

A bill to abolish the office of agent for the collection of Cherokee bonds.

A bill to provide for the payment of costs, where the State is a party, in cases of appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

HOUSE.—Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, submitted a majority report from the special committee to investigate the alleged frauds of the public printer, by which that individual is exonerated. The following are extracts from the report:

Your committee, in order to answer the other inquiries of the resolution, proceeded to summon and examine a large number of witnesses, and after thorough examination and mature consideration of the evidence, are of opinion that the contract, as explained by Mr. Moore to the committee at the time the same was under consideration, has not been violated, and that no funds have been improperly drawn from the treasury by the public printer, or any one connected therewith.

It is found that none of the accounts of the public printer have been paid since the question of error in his mode of computation was raised in September last, and the committee now recommend the passage of a resolution directing the auditor to audit his accounts provided the printed matter is counted by the em quadrat. The Committee on Printing, however, actually made the original contract with Mr. Moore, on the basis of the letter m. The subject was placed on calendar.

A number of bills were introduced, most of which were referred.

MONDAY, Dec. 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Dargan, of Anson, introduced a bill, which was referred, authorizing C. P. Clouse, of Davidson county, to erect two gates under certain circumstances.

Mr. Love, of Jackson, introduced a resolution providing for night sessions, which was modified, on motion of Messrs. Graham, of Orange, and Gilmer, so as to provide for night sessions Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from and after to-day.—Adopted, 26 yeas to 25 nays.

The bill to regulate the time in which to deliver complaints in civil actions in cases of suits brought in counties other than that in which defendant lives, requiring the delivery to be made ten days before the appearance term, was defeated on its third reading by a vote of 12 yeas to 17 nays.

The bill to extend to laborers on railroads the provisions of the act to provide a mechanics' and laborers' lien law, was rejected by a vote of 12 yeas to 21 nays.

A resolution in favor of Judge Cloud passed unanimously. We believe this resolution provides that no deduction shall be made from his salary for failing to hold Swain Superior Court, he having been detained by a hung jury in another county.

The bill to require the registration of certain deeds and the indexing of books of registration, was put upon its second reading and defeated by a vote of 18 yeas to 21 nays.

HOUSE.—Mr. *Justice*, of Rutherford, from the select committee to examine into the alleged frauds in the public printing, submitted a minority report signed by himself and Senator *Hawkins*, of Franklin.—The report, of course, maintains that the public printer has violated his contract.

The consideration of the bill to provide for the collection of taxes by the State and by the several counties of the State, was resumed and after being amended in a number of particulars passed its second reading. On motion of Mr. Ashe the bill was made special order for Thursday.

Much other business was considered, and a number of local bills introduced, nothing, however, affecting this section.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12.

SENATE.—After the introduction of a few local bills, the special order was taken up, it being the bill to exchange the stocks of the State for bonds for which said stocks were purchased, the question being on the substitute of the committee. A lengthy discussion ensued which lasted till adjournment, Messrs. Robbins of Rowan, Worth of Randolph, Robbins of Davidson, Graham of Orange, and other Senators speaking at length.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill to empower the commissioners of Davidson and Randolph counties to more accurately lay off the line between these counties, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill concerning the Chatham R. R. Co., heretofore referred to, was taken up and discussed at length. Several amendments were proposed and rejected, and the bill finally passed its third reading. The bill amends the act incorporating the company, passed February 15th, 1861, and the acts amending the same, and authorizes a change of name and terminus of said company, and an increase of subscription to its stock and bonds.

The Chair announced the following gentlemen as the House branch of the joint committee to re-district the State:

1st District Messrs. Lucas and *Buxton*.
2nd. Messrs. Dunham and *Hardy*.
3rd. Messrs. Currie and Ashe.
4th. Messrs. Womack and *Lyon*.
5th. Messrs. McAllister and Jones.
6th. Messrs. Reid and Kelly, of Davie.
7th. Messrs. Young, of Yancey, and *Morris*.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Mauney, of Stanley, from the committee on printing, announced the termination *to-day* of the contract with the State printer, and that a tempory arrangement would now be made with him, pending a permanent arrangement of the matter.

The chair announced the following as the Senate branch of joint select committee to redistrict the State, viz: 1st. dist., Mr. Latham; 2d. Mr. Allen; 3d. Mr. *Long*; 4th. Mr. Graham, of Orange; 5th. Mr. *Barnett*; 6th. Mr. Cowles; 7th. Mr. Love.

The bill to alter the Constitution of North Carolina was taken up on its second reading, and the question being on the adoption of the substitute of the committee on Constitutional reform, the latter was adopted. After some discussion, the subject was laid over until Friday.

Mr. Gilmer, of Guilford, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling for a statement of the expenditures of the State during the years 1869–'70 and '71.

Patrick McGowan was elected Keeper of the Capitol for the ensuing year.

The act calling for a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements, from the commission to settle the affairs of the Western N. C. Railroad was ratified yesterday.

HOUSE.—Many bills were introduced, and appropriately disposed of, but the only matter of importance discussed was the act to raise revenue. The tax to be applied to the building of the Penitentiary was debated, the Conservative members generally thinking it ought to be reduced. The following remarks by Mr. Waring of Mecklenburg, give an idea of Conservative sentiment regarding this Penitentiary tax business:

Mr. Waring moved to amend by striking out "12" and insert "5 cents." He would never consent to tax the people so burdened with this tax in order to carry out the grand and magnificent plans of the recent radical legislature. He would vote for just enough to keep within the constitutional provision in regard to this matter which had been fastened upon the people by the republican convention that framed the Constitution.

COMMUNICATED.

The National Republican.

MR. EDITOR: I send you the prospectus of a newspaper we propose to publish in Winston. Frederick T. Walser, late Professor of Languages in Yadkin College—a classic of world wide reputation—will be chief editor, and the undersigned assistant. Mr. S. will be our overseer.

The paper "will be founded upon a solid financial basis, and none need have any fears of its failure," until after the Presidential campaign, as we get a large share of the electioneering campaign fund, which Mr. S. will see properly distributed; and if the funds give out, Mr. S. has full authority to assess all office-holders in the State, to raise additional funds if necessary. We expect subscribers to send in their names at once; but they need not send any money, as we expect to supply all who may apply, especially the colored voters who will be much pleased to receive our paper.

None need subscribe for a longer period than twelve months, as the funds will give out immediately after the Presidential election, after which we propose to rest until the Presidential campaign of 1876, when we will resume our editorial labors; but we cannot now tell which side we will be on at that time. We propose to make the *Republican* more readable, reliable and interesting than any of the twenty-six campaign newspapers that will soon be started in North Carolina by the Election Fund Committee. I am sorry to say there are a few hasty inaccuracies in our prospectus which you will please allow me to correct through your columns; for which we will return the favor by letting you put something in our paper when we get started. It is due to the chief editor to state that he wrote the prospectus in a great hurry and in my absence. It is a pitty the mistakes were made, as some people (such as the whelp Jo. Turner) have no better sense than to say the chief editor knew no better. Of course he knew better. Any man who supposes a Professor of Languages in a College would not know better, is himself a numskull. Before I point out the inaccuracies, I must tell you our object in publishing the paper. It is purely patriotic. We wish to show the people of the United States what a classical and powerful writer the chief editor is, that he may get on the editorial staff of the Washington *Chronicle* with our worthy ex-Governor Holden and thereby save the country. We wish next to get the disabilities removed from the father of the chief editor so that he can run as a candidate for the Legislature next summer and beat some of the miserable Ku Klux. He tried to run on their side at every election since the war; but he never could make the hard-headed scamps appreciate true statesmanship. Lastly, we want to get the chief editor's brother—the Major—into some easy office under Col. Carrow as his health is too bad to raise tobacco. If we can only do these patriotic things the country will be saved. The chief editor's father and the Major are now in Raleigh, looking to these patriotic ends. The father went down to keep the Gov. straight, and the Major is there to have the Ku Klux brought to justice. He is amply qualified for this patriotic duty, having organized the Klan, persuaded others to join, and was chosen their Chief. Now as to the inaccuracies. The Prospectus says: "All of *its* (the paper's) powers, *energies* and influence will be concentrated &c." The chief editor did not intend to be so absurd as to speak of the *energies* of a *newspaper*, but only meant "the power and influence" of the chief editor. "It (the paper) will fearlessly and unflinchingly defend, zealously and perseveringly inculcate the liberal and philanthropic principle of that organization." *The* liberal and philanthropic *principle* is the only one we will look after, the other *principles* of our party we will leave to the other twenty-six papers.

"*It* will denounce * * crime by who ever perpetrated." The chief editor frankly admits it would have been better to have used the objective instead of the nominative case so that it might read by "*whomsoever* perpetrated." "*It* will advocate," &c. "*It* will oppose," &c. "*It* will resist to the death (we like courage and martyrdom) any attempt to abridge the rights privileges *or* immunities of the *Commonwealth* as guarenteed by the State and Federal Constitutions." I fear this will be taken entirely differently from what was intended. The chief editor did not mean by using the words "rights, privileges *or* immunities of the *Commonwealth*," to advocate the doctrine of secession or States rights, as the language would seem to imply, but he intended to say something to please the colored voters and to strike at the miserable Ku Klux. He meant to say "rights, privileges *and* immunities of the *citizens* of the commonwealth. He frankly admits that guarenteed ought to be spelt guaranteed. "It will be consecrated," &c. Webstor says, consecrated means: "Made sacred by solemn rites; separated from a common to a sacred use; devoted or dedicated to the service and worship of God." The word is here used in a secular sense. The chief editor did not, by the use of that word, intend to convey the idea that our paper will be a religious one. We are bitterly opposed to all such. He finally admits that some such word as "devoted" ought to have been used in its place. "It will be more replete with news of a more select quality and broader comprehensiveness than *any* other" of the twenty six campaign papers. The chief editor frankly admits that he is afraid the words "broader comprehensiveness" will not be understood by our readers and especially by our colored voters, but he excuses himself on the ground that he fell into the habit of using such big words as "broader comprehensiveness" while he was Professor of Languages in Yadkin College. "Thereby (that is, news of a "broader comprehesiveness") making it the People's Republican Journal," "*It* will present, &c." *It* will contain, &c." *It* will have connected, &c." "*It* will be founded, &c." These sentences will pass, but I am sorry the chief editor made two errors in the next. The friends of the National Republican and the *principals* which *it* will persistently advocate, are urgently requested to subscribe, &c." The chief editor did not mean to say "the *friends*, &c., and the *principals*, &c., are urgently requested to subscribe, as the language used would seem to imply, but he meant "the friends of the National Republican and of (that is the *friends* of) the *principles*, (and not the principles themselves) are urgently requested to subscribe." Principles could not well subscribe. He finally admits that *principals* ought to be spelt *principles*, but he happened to look at the wrong word when he referred to his dictionary and was therefore misled. There are some other slight inaccuracies, but our white readers will look over them, and the colored voters will not see them. I am really afraid the chief editor used the neuter pronoun *it* too often. He did not mean to convey the idea that our paper is of the neuter gender—neither Conservative nor Republican—for it is Republican all over. But the rascal Jo. Turner, will call it "the Neuter Gender."

By the bye did you ever see our chief editor? His very personal appearance shows that he will wield a powerful influence in the party with his pen. I am sorry that I have taken so much of your columns to put ourselves right, and to explain our purposes, but we will not bother you in the future. When we get started we will make our corrections in our own columns. We will use the first column for editorials, the second to correct the editorials of the previous week, and the third and last for Mr. S's. advertisements of the United States libel cases. We hope that that tormentor Jo. Turner, will not see our prospectus, until Mr. Hanes of the *Era* corrects it, and we get it in our paper. Mr. S. says he cannot correct it. It is due to the chief editor to state that he earnestly ignores the Conservative principles he always had until just before those miserable Ku Klux beat his father for the Convention last summer, and before the publication of his father's letter (which contained a few inaccuracies) on Constitutional reform; and that he takes back all the hard things he ever said of the Republican party. He is now entirely loyal.

Yours "urgently, zealously, perseveringly" but "fearlessly and unflinchingly,"

FREDERICK T. BALDERDASH.

All Republican papers in the State will please copy.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Our Christmas Offerings.

The Book Store in Salem is a repository of historical, poetical, religious, scientific and miscellaneous reading. Its wares are food for the mind, and there is no more direct and certain mode of benefiting our friends than by placing good books in their hands. They are available at all times, and especially in hours that would otherwise be idly lost they afford excellent and entertaining companions:

"Twas heaven to lounge upon a couch, said Gray,
And read new books upon a rainy day."

With the approach of Christmas we associate all things that are fresh, and bright and beautiful; consequently the various publishers provide sumptuous issues, gleaming with gold and colors outside and glorious with tints and illustrations within—tints that surprise by their simple beauty and delicacy, and illustrations which are the offspring of the most advanced stages of art. Illuminated books have long been among the choicest products of human handiwork. The old monkish manuscripts, prepared, through years of toil, in the silence of the cloisters, are wonderful specimens of the decorative art; they are ornamented with beautiful and skillful designs, many of which are now reproduced by the printing press to gratify the tastes of the refined. We have illuminated and illustrated books for all tastes and ages, from the child's Toy Book, bright with pictures to attract and chain the fancy, to the elegantly bound Holiday Gift Book, suited to the matured age. And in this connection we would particularly invite attention to our large and handsome stock of Pocket Bibles, in velvet and morocco bindings.

Our shelves and cases are also crowded with miscellaneous articles, such as paper, pens, ink, inkstands, writing desks, paper cutters and folders, pen wipers, pen-racks, rulers, pencils, erasers, pocket cutlery, and a large variety of fancy and dainty articles of stationery which, in these days have become almost indispensable. Also, Games, Puzzles and Pictures, among which are Nelson's beautiful packages of Birds, Animals, Landscapes, &c., Stereoscopes and Views, Chromos, Carved Walnut Brackets, Wall Pockets, Ladies' Companions, School Satchels, Baskets, and many other useful articles which we cannot begin to enumerate. We, therefore, cordially invite all who wish to make acceptable presents during the coming season of good-will and generous feeling, to give us a call.

L. V. & R. T. BLUM.

Dec. 1871.

SPECIAL COURT IN STOKES.—A special term of the Superior Court of Stokes county will be held on the second Monday in February, for the trial of civil cases only, and will continue until the business is disposed of. Judge Cannon has been commissioned by the Governor to hold this special term.

THE CONDEMNED.—Should the Supreme Court decline to order a new trial in the case of Martha Matthews, the colored woman recently convicted, in our Superior Court, of murder, we understand that an effort will be made to induce Governor Caldwell to commute her sentence to imprisonment.

Thank you.—The editor of the Salem *Press* says:

"We rely mainly upon the *Sentinel*, but as that paper misses us frequently we fall back upon the *Carolinian*."

That's cool.—*Carolinian.*

'Twas cool, that's a fact. The thermometer was away down among the twenties when we penned the above.

PUB. DOC.—John G. Marler, Esq., the watchful and energetic Representative from Yadkin has placed us under renewed obligations for public documents.

WINSTON MALE ACADEMY.—The fall session of this excellent institution will close on the 19th inst., on the evening of which day the usual exercises will be held. After the exercises, which will include select declamations by the pupils, an Address will be delivered by our talented young townsman, Thos. R. Purnell, Esq., whose efforts at the bar have already given him an enviable reputation as a chaste and fluent speaker. The exercises will commence at 6 o'clock, P. M., and we trust the hall will be crowded.

Judge Cloud reached home last Friday. He left, or was to have left, for Raleigh yesterday afternoon. We know nothing of the object of his trip to the capital, but we suppose there are many things down there which need regulating.

Hon. Thos. Settle is daily expected to arrive at New York. His lady left home for that city a day or two since, in order to meet him upon landing. The last advices from Peru stated that the American Minister had left the country, and was sick at the time he left.

HEAVY PORK.—We hear of a number of large hogs this season.

Mr. J. N. Blum slaughtered a lot weighing as follows: 534, 387, 375, 364, 342, 349, 334.

Dr. Keehln's heavy hogs weighed 400 and 370.

Sheriff Gentry of Stokes has paid into the State Treasury $5,010.53, and Sheriff Long of Yadkin has paid in $3,696,22.

It is understood that Mr. James Martin, Clerk of the Superior Court of Stokes county, contemplates resigning his position, and removing to another State where he will go into active business life.

N. C. Conference M. E. Church South.

This body which convened in Charlotte on Nov. 29th, adjourned on Wednesday night, Dec. 6th, after an harmonious session of eight days.

The next Conference will be held in Fayetteville in November, 1872.

ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS.

RALEIGH DISTRICT—N. F. Ried, P. E.

Raleigh, A. W. Mangum; Wake, A. R. Raven; Rolesville, A. D. Betts; Smithfield, J. E. Thompson; Tar River, O. J. Caraway; Louisburg, O. J. Brent; Granville, W. C. Cannon; Rock Spring Mission, M. J. Hunt; Henderson, H. H. Gibbons; Nash, T. B. Reeks; Wilson Mission supplied by J. J. Johnston; Ed. N. C. Advocate, J. B. Bobbitt; Ast. Editor, H. J. Hudson; Sunday School Agent, James Ried.

HILLSBORO DISTRICT—W. Barringer, P. E.

Hillsboro, L. W. Crawford; Alamance, S. S. Webb; Chapel Hill, J. B. Martin; Pittsboro, W. H. Moore; Franklinville; J. C. Thomas; Deep River, W. F. Clegg. South Guilford, Z. Rush; Leesburg, J. W. Jenkins; Person, W. M. Jordan; Durham, J. J. Wrean; High Rock Mission, A. Norman.

GREENSBORO DIST.,—W. H. Bobbitt, P. E.

Greensboro, J. A. Cunningim; Guilford, C. H. Phillips, N. H. D. Wilson; Trinity College, B. Craven, President; Thomasville and High Point, C. M. Pepper; Davidson, W. D. Meacham; Ashboro, D. C. Johnson; Uwharrie Mission, J. F. Kerns; Forsyth, S. H. Hilliard, W. W. Albea; Winston, H. P. Cole; supplied by A. W. Craft; Madison, F. Reed; Wentworth, J. W. Lewis; Yanceyville, S. V. Hoyle.

SALISBURY DISTRICT—M. L. Wood, P. E.

Salisbury, R. G. Barrett; Rowan, C. Plyler; East Rowan, E. Howland; Mocksville, J. S. Nelson; Jonesville, R. T. N. Stevenson; Iredell, J. F. Smoot; Statesville, J. W. Wheeler; Statesville circuit, J. W. Puett; Union, T. L. Tripplett; Alexander, H. M. Hoyle; Mt. Airy, J. F. Heittman; Surry, P. F. Bishop; Surry town mission, F. Needam; Wilkes supplied by M. Foy.

SHELBY DISTRICT—E. W. Thompson, P. E.

Shelby, J. W. North; Shelby circuit, J. S. Erwin; Upper Shelby circuit, Thos. Edwards; Lincolnton, V. A. Sharp; South Fork, J. W. Abernathy; Rock Spring mission, T. P Ricand; Dallas supplied by J. C. Smith; Lenoir, T. L. Hermon; Newton, L. Shell; Happy Home, W. T. McLellion; Morganton, G. W. Ivy; So Mt. mission supplied by L. C. White; McDowell, W. C. Wilson; Upper Broad river mission, A. M. Long; Rutherfordton, W. D. Lee; Columbus mission supplied by D. C. Stimson; Cherry Mountain, Thos England; Davenport Female College, W. M. Roby, President.

FAYETTEVILLE DIST.,—J. P. Moore, P. E.

Fayetteville, J. E. Mann; Cumberland, R. S. Bumpass; Robeson, Jno. Tillett; Rockingham, T. W. Guthrie; Pee Dee, T. A. Boone; Uwharrie circuit, J. B. Alford; Troy, G. Farrow; Carthage, L. H. Gibbons; Jonesboro, S. D. Pooler; Cape Fear Mission, T. C. Moses; Buckhorn, J. W. Avent.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT—W. Closs, P. E.

Wilmington, Front St., R. S. Moran; 5th st., S. Boeshamer; Topsail, J. D. Bnie; Kenansville, C. M. Anderson; Magnolia, J. P. Harris; Cokesbery, J. B. Bailey; Bladen, Jno. T. Bagwell; Elizabeth, A. R. Murchison; Abbottsburg, W. R. Fergerson; Whiteville, W. B. Maness; Smithville, J. L. Keen; Richland supplied by J. T. Gibbs; Onslow Mission, R. P. Bibb; Church of Strangers, N. Y., C. F. Deems.

NEWBERN DISTRICT—E. A. Yates, P. E.

Goldsboro, J. R. Griffith; Wilson, F. H. Wood; Wayne, J. N. Andrews; Everettsville, C. C. Dodson; Kinston, J. R. Brooks; Snow Hill, W. S. Chaffin; Swift Creek Mission, N. H. Hooker; Jones, Jas. Wilson; Lenoir, D. Culbreth; Newbern, L. L. Hendron; Trent, J. H. Gwynn; Beaufort, J. H. Wheeler.

WASHINGTON DIST.,—S. D. Adams, P. E.

Washington and Greenville, Wilt. H. Call; Warren, R. A. Willis; Roanoke, I. T. Wyche; Tarboro, J. Wheeler; Williamston, B. B. Culbreth; Plymouth, F. D. Swindle; Columbia supplied by F. A. Andrews; Bath, H. F. Wiley; Mattamuskeet, R. C. Phillips; Portsmouth, Ocracoke and Hatteras, W. M. D. Moore; Sup't. Ins't, of colored people R. O. Burton.

J. J. Carden transferred to St. Louis Conference.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT—W. S. Black, P. E.

Charlotte, L. S. Burkhead; Calvary Mission, W. S. Haltom; North Charlotte Circuit, J. C. Hartsell; Pineville, S. M. Davis; South Charlotte circuit, J. N. Somers; Monroe, B. F. Dixon; Monroe circuit, J. W. Randle; Pleasant Grove, P. Greening; Concord, D. R. Bruton; Mt. Pleasant, Sam'l. Leard; Albemarle, Jas. Mahoney; Rocky River Mission supplied by T. W. Kendle; Ansonville, T. J. Gattis; Wadesboro, M. V. Sherrill; Wadesboro circuit, R. M. Brown.

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.—Mr. J. Blickenderfer offers a complete assortment of Notions. The ladies will find every thing in his line of the best quality and at reasonable prices. Every accommodation in the way of showing goods. His stock has been carefully selected and he invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call.

See BREM, BROWN & Co's advertisement. Orders promptly filled and carefully packed Samples sent by mail. They are all right.

STATE ITEMS.

A daring attempt at burglary was made in Tarboro on the night of the 5th inst., which was frustrated by a little boy named Willie Hunter about 15 years of age. The establishment broken into was Chamberlain & Rowls jewelry store, in which the boy slept at night. The burglar, upon breaking in, ordered the lad upon pain of instant death, to sit upon the bed and be quiet; but while the rascal was gathering together a large quantity of valuable jewelry, the little fellow stealthily drew a revolver from under his pillow, and put a ball through the robber's body. The latter at once dropped his plunder and fled, leaving blood in his tracks for some distance. He has not yet been apprehended.

The Washington, N. C. *Express* says that on Sunday week, Mr. James Moore, of Pitt, with his wife and child, were crossing the bridge over Tar River, at Greenville. At a distance of some twenty feet from the river, and where the railings had been taken down by workmen engaged in making repairs, Mr. Moore's horse took fright and backed with the buggy off the bridge, down a dizzy fall of about twenty-five feet. Marvelous to tell, none of the occupants of the buggy were injured, and none of the horse's limbs were broken or sprained.

The Representatives from North Carolina in the present Congress, have been assigned to Committees as follows:

On Elections.—Thomas, of Craven.
Pacific Railway.—Harper, of Caldwell.
Revolutionary Pensions.—Cobb, of Pasquotank.
Mines and Mining.—Shober, of Rowan.
Freedman's Affairs.—Cobb, Chairman.
Revision of Laws.—Leach, of Davidson.
Expenditures P. O.—Shober, of Rowan.
Late Insurrectionary States.—Waddell, of New Hanover.

The Raleigh *Carolinian* learns that a negro named Allen Richardson was shot through the heart while sitting in the store of Messrs. Jenkins & Springs, at Manson, on the Raleigh & Gaston R. R., Tuesday night. The clerk, Willie Jenkins, was fooling with an old five-shooter. He had it lying on the counter when it went off, and the negro Richardson, who was sitting by the stove, fell dead in his seat.

The Wadesboro *Argus* says: About a week ago Mr. Wm. Thompson was killed in a well near the Ellerbee Springs in Richmond county. It seems that he went down into the well which was being repaired, when a plank lowered into the well accidentally struck him on the head, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and children.

The North Carolina Conference, recently in session in Charlotte, resolved to raise $10,000 for the extension of the buildings at Trinity College. The alumni of the Institution are progressing well in raising the $10,000 they pledged last commencement. From the unanimity and zeal manifested, Trinity may expect $20,000 for building purposes in a short time.

Brady, the U. S. soldier now in prison in Wilmington for the unprovoked murder of the colored man, Stephen Locklear, in Robeson county some weeks ago, made an attempt to escape on Sunday night, but was foiled by the jailor. Brady is a desperate villain, and this is the second time he has attempted to escape.

The Rt. Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina, died at Camden, in that State, on the 2nd inst., in the 68th year of his age. He was the elder brother of our distinguished North Carolina statesman, Hon. George Davis of Wilmington.

The following named citizens of Charlotte have been bound over to the June term of the U. S. Circuit Court, on the charge of "conspiracy", viz: James H. Orr, Chas. W. Alexander, John W. Wadsworth, Charles H. Elms, S. B. Meacham, A. H. Martin, and Miles L. Wriston.

A bill has been passed by the Legislature, and duly ratified, providing that after the 1st day of January next, the Superior Courts of Alamance shall be held on the second Monday before the first Monday of March and September of each year.

The cold weather has developed no little suffering among the poor in Raleigh.—The *Sentinel* tells of one poor woman who was actually forced to sacrifice her bread tray for fuel, in order to keep herself and and little ones from freezing.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* understands that the Grand Lodge has taken $10,000 worth of stock in the Masonic Temple Association; that the amount of stock now subscribed for is something over $40,000, and that it is probable that the corner stone of the Temple will be laid in April or May next.

The Statesville *American* says: In Alexander county, about twelve years ago, a quiet citizen without any known cause, hanged himself on a tree. A few days since his widow hanged herself in her room, leaving several orphan children.

The Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad having been completed to Columbia, the line is now regularly open for passengers.

The nomination of John J. Mott as collector of the Sixth North Carolina District in the place of S. H. Wiley, resigned, has been officially announced.

The *Carolinian* says that a barn belonging to Dennis Tilley, down on Flat River, in Orange, was burned a few nights since, and two thousand pounds of fine tobacco destroyed.

Sheriff Wyatt, of Alleghany, has paid over $2,077.72, State taxes, to the Treasury.

Mr. J. K. Harper, of Nash, has lost fifty hogs this year by the cholera.

Master Herbert Davis, of Kinston, was killed during the recent snow storm, by a horse falling into a snow bank.

A large number of the citizens of Newton, Mass., including some of the wealthiest, have enrolled themselves for patrol duty to put a stop to the incendiarism and house robberies that have been so frequent there lately.

GENERAL NEWS.

A great row is going on in the schools of Long Island City, N. Y., about the reading of the Holy Scriptures. The Roman Catholics insist that their children shall not be compelled to listen to the reading of the Protestant bible by the teachers, as has been the custom for three quarters of a century. In some of the schools, the children, incited thereto by their parents, howled, stamped and sung, when the Bible was opened, and scores of them were expelled. The School Commissioners have the matter in hand, and are determined that the Bible shall be read and quietly listened to, if it takes the entire police force to accomplish it. The Catholics are enraged about the matter, as they mainly support the schools in that place.

The President "is on the fence" relative to declaring martial law in portions of Florida and Georgia. He is waiting for some overt act to justify it in the eyes of the North. All these eminent patriots who occasionally show their love for the South by masking their faces, and shooting or whipping inoffensive people in isolated places, have to do to secure martial law, is to give him a touch of their quality. But it is to be hoped they will have better sense.

Governor Leslie of Kentucky, in his late Message to the Legislature of that State, gives the administration at Washington a hard hit. He says: "I am profoundly impressed with the urgent necessity of something being done to effectually check and break up disorders. The unwarrented interference of the Federal authorities in local affairs has provoked and aggrarated much of the lawlessness existing among us." The same could be said of other States besides Kentucky.

The Richmond *Whig* remarks that the Washington *Chronicle* has become the vehicle of the personal spite and political ambition of one of its editors, Ex-Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, and takes upon itself the burden of regulating the affairs of the whole South. Its venom is of the most malignant type. It hates everything Southern, and if it could have its way would have martial law proclaimed in every Southern State. It raves against the Kuklux in every issue, and its whole theory of government may be summed up in five words—War against the Kuklux.

The news from Mexico to the 1st inst., is exciting. The revolution seems to be successful thus far. Mazatlan has pronounced against the general government, and expelled its officials, who had to take refuge on an American gun-boat. The garrison at Guaymas, Sonora, revolted on the 20th ult., killed its commanding officer, and declared against the government. The revolted troops then sailed for Altata, expecting to capture that place without any trouble. General consternation prevails all over the country.

On the 4th inst., the U. S. detectives seized, in New York, about $10,000 worth of smuggled diamonds and other precious stones. It had been discovered that the smugglers of valuable jewels generally patronized the North German line of steamers from Bremen, and a watch was accordingly set upon passengers by that line with the foregoing result.

The passenger and dirt trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad collided near Keswick depot, a few miles from Charlottesville, Va., on the 2nd inst. Both engines were badly damaged, and the mail and express cars were broken. Only one person, the express messenger, Mr. Fitz, was injured but not seriously.

William E. Clayton, of Carolina county, Va., gathered his motherless children around him on the 2nd inst., and then blew his brains out with a shot gun. He left a note stating that he was unable to support his young family, and had therefore determined to rid himself of a burdensome life. That man was either the veriest of cowards, or else misfortunes had driven him to insanity. Let us charitably suppose the latter.

The Chicago *Tribune*, a Republican paper, commenting upon the official corruption and radical villainy which have ruined the finances of North Carolina, says: "The State of North Carolina could hardly be in a worse condition financially if she had invested all her cash and credit in taking fire risks in Chicago previous to the late conflagration."

The United States Hotel, at Newburgh, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, early on the morning of the 1st inst. The stairways were among the first things enveloped in flame, and the guests had to escape from the windows by ladders. One man and two women fell from the windows and were seriously injured; and one of the women will die.

The Canada Thistle is spreading over the Western States to such an extent that it threatens to usurp the possession of a vast area of territory to the exclusion of all useful vegetation. In the single county of La Salle, Illinois, there are now over 2,000 acres of this noxious weed.

Col. John D. Ashmore, formerly a member of Congress from Abbeville District, S. C, committed suicide on the 5th inst., at Sardis, Miss., by blowing his brains out with a pistol. It is said that he had long suffered from mental depression, because of his pecuniary losses, and the degradation of his beloved State.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 11th inst. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to abolish the internal revenue bureau, reducing all special taxes, and increasing the direct whisky tax to eighty cents per gallon. Under the discussion whether it should go to the table or committee, Mr. Sherman, argued it was unconstitutional for the senate to agree to such a bill.

A bride in Indiana, after the conclusion of the marriage ceremony, stepped gracefully forward and requested the clergyman to give out the hymn: "This is the way I long have sought."

The English Catholics have sent four Roman Catholic missionaries to this country—Fathers Dowling, Gore, Noonan and Vigneront—who are to devote their lives to converting the colored people to the Catholic faith.

Marcer the Republican City Treasurer of Philadelphia, who was arrested some weeks since on the charge of embezzling large sums, was convicted on the 7th inst., on five of the counts of the indictment against him.

A free medical college, for the education of female physicians, will be opened in New York city, for the admission of students, on the 12th inst.

A schoolmistress at Galesburg, Illinois, having exhausted the resources of earthly punishment, recently gave an unruly pupil a foretaste of the pit by burning brimstone under his nose.

SAPOLIO.

For house cleaning, washing dishes, floors, oil cloths, tables, cleaning windows, paint, knives, and polishing tin, brass and all metals, use Enoch Morgan's Sons, Sapolio. It is cheaper and better than soap. Get it from your Grocer, or at 211 Washington street, N. Y. [49-tf.]

MARRIED,

Recently, in Davie County, by Jas. N. Brock, Esq., Mr. THOMAS CUTHBELL, aged 70 years, to Miss FRANCES MCCLANNON, aged 65. All of Davie county.

In Davidson county, on the 6th inst., by Rev. R. P. Lineback, Mr. JOHN W. HOLLAND to Miss SALLIE DAVIS, daughter of the late Madison Davis.

DIED,

In Stokes county, on the 30th ult., at the residence of her son, Col. J. M. Covington, Mrs. JANE COVINGTON, aged 90 years, 3 months and 16 days.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., Dec. 15, 1871.

Provisions.		*Provisions.*	
Bacon,	12½@15	Chop,	2
Lard,	15@00	Bran,	1½
Pork,	6½@7	*Grain.*	
Beef,	3@7	Wheat,	1 50@1 60
Veal,	5@8	Corn,	65 @ 70
Mutton,	6@8	" (old)	00@0 00
Butter,	25@00	Rye,	75@90
Flour,	4 @4½	Oats,	60@00
		Peas,	75@00

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, Dec. 12.

The receipts have fallen off since last quotations, market animated, with an upward tendency, the lower grades having fully recovered from the decline noticed last week.

Lugs—Common, Red,	$4 00	to	$5 00
" Good working,	5 00	to	7 00
" Com'n, Bright	8 00	to	10 00
" Fine, "	15 00	to	25 00
Extra lots higher.			
Leaf—Common Red,	4 50	to	6 00
" Good	6 00	to	8 00
" Good, rich, waxy,	8 00	to	10 00
" Common Bright,	10 00	to	15 00
" Good, "	15 00	to	25 00
" Fine, "	25 00	to	40 00
" Extra fine lots,	40 00	to	60 00

New York, Dec. 12.—Cotton, 20½ a 20½; Flour, 7 25 to 8 00; Corn, 76 a 80. Wheat, 1 53 a 1 68; Gold, 109½; Bonds, N. C. old, 34 a 00; new 15 a 00.

Baltimore, Dec. 12.—Cotton 18½ a 19½; Flour 6 25 a 7 50; Wheat, $1 35 a $1 55; Corn white, 65 a 70, yellow, 68 a 72; Oats, 53 a 00, Bacon, 7½ a 00; Whisky, 99 a 1 00; Lard 10 a 10½.

Richmond, Dec. 13.—Wheat, $1 55 a 1 68 Corn 62 a 67; Oats 58 a 60; Flour, extra, $7 50 a $8 75 per barrel.

Norfolk, Dec. 13.—Bacon sides, 8½ a 9½; Corn 75 a 81½. Flour $6 00 a $8 50.

Charlotte, Dec. 11.—Bacon 9½ a 10½; Flour, 3 90 a 4 00; Corn, 75 a 80; Oats, 00 a 65. Wheat, $0 00 a $4 00; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00;

Fayetteville, Dec. 7.—Bacon 10 a 15; Flour, $6 60 a $7 50; Corn $1 00 a $0 00; Oats, 85; Rye, $1 10; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 15; Whisky, $2 25; Brandy, $2 50.

Petersburg, Dec. 13.—Flour $6 50 a $8 50; Wheat, red, $1 20 a $1 55, white $1 30 a $1 60; Corn, 65 a 70; Bacon, hog round 13 a 13½; Whisky, $0 00; Brandy $2 40 a $3 00

DRY GOODS.

WE keep a well selected Stock of all the FINEST DRY GOODS, and for the convenience of persons at a distance from Charlotte, will take pleasure in filling orders promptly.

BREM, BROWN & CO.,
Dec. 15, 1871-50-2w Charlotte, N. C.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c. Orders solicited. Samples sent by mail.

BREM, BROWN & CO.,
Dec. 15, 1771-50-2w Charlotte, N. C.

Christmas Presents.

We have on hand a splendid assortment of

NECK TIES, LACE COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY,

AND NUMEROUS FANCY GOODS.

IN JET AND SHELL JEWELRY

we have the best and latest styles, and at LOW PRICES.

All purchasers will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. BLICKENDERFER'S
Notion and Variety Store.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 15, 1871-50-tf

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT THE
NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

WE have just received one of the LARGEST STOCKS of

Notions and Fancy Goods

ever brought to this market, consisting of LACE, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS, CUFFS and COLLARS, and a large variety of other articles.

J. BLICKENDERFER,
Dec. 15, 1871-50-tf Salem, N. C.

CUFFS AND COLLARS.

FINE LINE OF CUFFS AND COLLARS at the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.
50-tf.

SEWING THREAD.

40 DIFFERENT SHADES AND COLORS of Sewing Silk, by which you can match any piece of goods, at the
50-tf NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

KID GLOVES.

KIDD GLOVES at $1 a pair and upward at the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.
50 tf

HANDKERCHIEFS.

HANDKERCHIEFS in Ornamental Boxes. A very neat present for a lady, at the
50-tf NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

HOSIERY.

FINE LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE, at the
50-tf NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

WE have added to our Stock a complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments.
50-tf NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

COUNTERPANES.

JUST RECEIVED, a new lot of the celebrated **"Conestoga" Counterpanes,** which we will sell at greatly reduced prices at the
50-tf NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

DICTIONARIES Webster's Unabridged, National, University and School Bullion's English Latin and Latin English, Dictionaries at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,

at the BOOKSTORE

GUN FOR SALE.

A GOOD six shooter Rifle for sale. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Christian Harmony,

CHEAP, by the quantity, at
BLUM'S.

HAND BOOK

FOR
COUNTY OFFICERS
CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

NEW GOODS.

A NEW LOT OF DRY GOODS AT
J. L. FULKERSON'S.
Salem, N. C., December 15, 1871.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC COMPOUNDS

SUCH as **Carbolic Disinfecting Soap,** for washing Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs, &c.

It will positively destroy all insects on Cattle, and cure Mange, Scratches and Sores of all kinds.

Bed Bugs are at once killed, and their nits destroyed by its use.

The Carbolic Plant Protector destroys and prevents Bugs, Flies, Catterpillars, Plant Lice, Black Scab, Turnip and Cabbage Flies, &c., and is very cheap.

The Carbolic Balm Ointment is said to be the best *Family Salve* in the *world*, and only 25 cents a bottle. Call and get a circular.

At J. L. FULKERSON'S.
Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

The Frazer Axle Grease

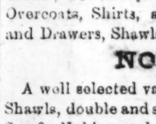
s said to be the best. Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

A NEW STOCK

OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, JET & TORTOISE SHELL JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and an assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Christmas Presents, just received
E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1871.



I desire to notify my friends and patrons that I have removed from my old stand, and am now again engaged with Mr. E. A. Vogler, in his well known Jewelry Store, where I will be pleased to see them; and any work they wish done in the *Clock, Watch or Jewelry line,* I promise them shall be well and promptly attended to.

Nov. 1871-45-3m. P. D. HEADLEY.

AT THE STORE OF R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

NOW OPENING,
A New and Handsome Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods

selected especially with a view to suit the wants and tastes of this community.

A full assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting in part of Ladies' Worsted Goods, a variety of the newest patterns and styles, besides a large stock of Calicoes and Sheetings bleached and unbleached.

MEN'S WEAR.

Superior advantages offered in the way of Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds. Ready Made Overcoats, Shirts, a large stock, Knit Shirts and Drawers, Shawls, Blankets, &c., &c.

NOTIONS.

A well selected variety, consisting of Ladies Shawls, double and single, of every description; Scarfs, Nubias and Hoods; Children's Fancy Stockings, and in fact, almost everything that can be inquired for in this class of goods.

BOOTS and SHOES.

A fine assortment, selected with great care, from the best manufactories.

LEATHER.

We have secured a very fine stock of Upper and Sole Leather, from the very best tanners of Davidson, Yadkin and Forsyth counties. Always a good stock of Hemlock Leather on hand. Shoemaker's Findings, &c., &c.

HATS and CAPS,

of the latest styles and in great variety.

DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,

warranted to be unadulterated.

WINDOW GLASS,

by the pane or box.

HARDWARE.

Having had considerable experience in the Hardware trade, we flatter ourselves that we have secured the finest stock ever brought to this market. Builders, Cabinet-Makers and others will find it to their interest to call upon us, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Any description of Hardware, such as Sash and Circular Saws, Mortising Machines, &c., will be ordered at any time, and sold at manufacturer's prices.

QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY and TINWARE

of every possible description, and at prices as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Spices, Rice, &c., &c.

We keep constantly on hand Plows, Plow Points, Land Sides, and a variety of other agricultural implements.

A large stock of Iron, consisting of Skelp Iron, Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.

The subscribers feel grateful to their friends throughout the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have received, and trust that by strict attention to business and by keeping only the best articles in every line, they will merit a continuance of the public favor.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1871.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Acenith E. Albertson, Miss L. L. Brown Miss Mary Bowers, Miss Adline Boles, Miss Rebecca Hester, Miss Phebee Hinds, Miss Mary J. Ingram, Haseltine S. Livengood, Anjaline Martin, Mrs. Wm. H. Miller, Miss Eliza Warner.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Jackson Bragg, E. M. Johnson, Henry Leonard, William R. Lee, Trougot Spaugh, Wm. B. Tremaine, William Thornton, 2, A. S. Teague, Charles Weston & Son.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., will be held at their Banking-House in Salem, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January next, at 3 P. M.

W. A. LEMLY, *Cashier.*
Dec. 8, 1871.-49-tm.

THOS. R. PURNELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.
June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

R. L. PATTERSON. H. W. FRIES.

OFFICE OF
PATTERSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise
AND BUYERS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
MAIN STREET.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 24, 1871.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

The Finest Stock of Goods ever brought to Salem since the War, can now be found at our Store.

We have the latest and most desirable styles of

DRESS GOODS,

from the cheapest Prints, to the most elegant Serges, Satteens, Empres Cloths, Poplins, Alpacas, &c. Also

SHAWLS

in great variety. We have a very large and varied assortment of

NOTIONS,

GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, BUTTONS, THREADS, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

We have a nicely selected stock of SOAPS, PERFUMERY,

Drugs and Dye Stuffs.

We keep at all times a full line of

GROCERIES:

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES, &c.

We keep the largest stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

to be found in the county.

This department claims especial attention, and all our sewed work is made to our order by the very best manufacturers.

We offer a very desirable lot of

HATS AND CAPS,

and we are prepared to make special orders for Hats and Caps at any time.

We offer also all the various articles in the

HARDWARE

line, usually needed in this section of country.

We always keep the largest and best stock of

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE

in this market.

We also have in stock a very large supply of the different kinds of

IRON,

suitable for Carriage and Wagonmakers, Blacksmiths and Farmers, and a well selected stock of light and durable

HOLLOW WARE.

In addition to the above we keep

Ready-Made Clothing,

BLANKETS, WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOW SHADES, UMBRELLAS, and many other useful articles.

We are Agents for
THOMPSON'S PLOUGHS,
STRAW CUTTERS, &c.

Our House is Headquarters for

FRIES' GOODS,

both Cotton and Woolen.

We have the only Wagon Yard of any size in town, and it is always open to our customers.

We are anxious to extend our trade;—we do not intend to be undersold, and it is to the interest of every one to examine our stock before purchasing. It is our business to show goods, and we take pleasure in doing so.

Our thanks are again due our friends for a very liberal patronage.

PATTERSON & CO.

A FRESH SUPPLY
OF THE CELEBRATED
Liver Regulator
at Zevely's Drug Store.

INK STANDS.—Counting House, and Pocket Tilden (non spilling) Inkstand.

would cut down to fewer and
it places all appropriations of the people's
money (to-day more than double, nearly treble,
the appropriations of a Democratic Congress
eleven years ago, not counting pensions to Indians, pensions to soldiers, and interest on debt), and who would oblige all spending of the people's money got by taxes to be with honesty and thrift; likewise all those who would spare a little the people's landed estate for the landless millions hereafter and stop its squandering dominions in a day upon those who already own too much.

IV.—All those who would reduce the number of commodities taxed by our tariff from thousands to a few dozens, and so empty our custom-houses of half their officials, rid the statute-books of half their odious snares for honesty or bribes to fraud, and unfetter scores of our native industries.

V.—All those who would lower the rates also of our tariff taxes to the point of most easily yielding the largest revenue—who would abandon the protectionist system of reducing the public revenue whilst increasing the extortionate profits of a few at the expense of all other industries.

VI.—All those who would abolish every unlawful tax, like that on incomes; every unjust tax like that which gives banks the people's profits on a national currency; every unequal and indeterminate tax, like that levied most cruelly upon the poor—the tax of our irredeemable paper-money.

THE WORLD will aim—as the recognized and leading organ of the Democratic party in the great focus of national commerce and intelligence—to fulfill this its mission and duty with steadfast boldness and fidelity; to inspire in the ranks of those who think the same things concerning the Republic an united, organized, determined, and persistent zeal; to win new recruits from among those who have been enemies to the Democracy in the conflicts of a dead past; and to marshal an unbroken phalanx to the triumph at the ballot-box (true battle-field of republics) of Liberty, Equality, and Law.

As a Vehicle of News,

THE WORLD will spare no expense, no energy, to maintain and advance its place in the first rank of metropolitan journals. Its fresh, abundant, various, and accurate news, comprising the whole circle of current intelligence and literature will be discussed, as becomes

A Trustworthy Organ of Opinion,

with candor, with steady devotion to sound public and private morals, with special knowledge for special themes, and with various and wide-reaching apprehension of the manifold interests of men and women in their homes, their market-places, their work-shops, and their farms.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

A large quarto sheet, printed throughout in large type, and published every Wednesday morning.—Among its prominent features are

1. ITS VERY FULL AND ACCURATE MARKET REPORTS, embracing the LIVE STOCK markets of New York, Albany, Brighton, Cambridge, and Philadelphia; the NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET, and GENERAL PRODUCE MARKETS of the country; and full reports of the NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. Each of these reports is compiled with great care, and contains the latest quotations that can be obtained up to the time of putting the paper to press.
2. Its AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, which contains each week articles on practical and scientific farming that are of great value to the American farmers.
3. A very full report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute is printed in each issue of the Weekly WORLD, the *day after the meeting of the Club.* By this arrangement the report appears in the Weekly WORLD one week in advance of its publication in any other weekly paper.
4. A portion of the Weekly WORLD is reserved for family reading matter, including original and selected stories, poems, waifs of humor, and extracts from books and periodicals. Particular attention will be given to this department during the year.
5. A special feature of the Weekly WORLD is a carefully compiled summary of the news of each week. It is made so complete that no one who reads it can fail of being well posted on all the important news of the day.

The Semi-Weekly World,

published Tuesday and Friday, is a large quarto sheet, containing all the news published in the Daily WORLD, with the exception of such local reports as may be of no interest to non-residents of New York City. Its market reports are as full as those of the daily edition, and it contains, besides interesting literary matter, on Friday of each week, a full report of the Farmers' Club.

THE DAILY WORLD

contains *all the news* of the day that can be obtained by mail and telegraph from all parts of the world, and thorough discussions of all topics of interest.

THE WORLD ALMANAC,

commenced in 1868, has been published about the 1st of January, in 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1871. That for 1872 will be ready about January 1st.

THE WORLD ALMANAC contains a great quantity of invaluable political information of use to every voter, and of such a character as can be obtained in no other publication. In it are printed the full official returns of every important election held during the year preceding the issue of the Almanac; the vote of New York State by election districts, and of Connecticut and New Jersey by towns; the names of and vote for members of both branches of the New York Legislature; the returns of the New York City municipal elections; list of members of the United States Government, of Congress, and of the several State governments, and other statistical matter.—THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1872 will be necessary to every Democrat who desires to keep himself thoroughly posted in facts and figures.

Campaign Year—Reduced Rates.

TERMS BY MAIL.

Weekly World.	
One Copy, 1 year	$2 00
Five Copies, 1 year, separately addressed	8 00
Ten Copies, 1 year, separately addressed, and an extra Copy to getter-up of Club	15 00
Twenty Copies, 1 year, separately addressed, and an extra Copy to getter-up of Club	25 00
Fifty Copies, 1 year, separately addressed, and the Semi-Weekly, 1 year, to getter-up of Club	50 00
One Hundred Copies, 1 year, separately addressed, and the Daily, 1 year to getter-up of Club	100 00
Semi-Weekly World.	
One Copy, 1 year	$4 00
Two Copies, 1 year, separately addressed	6 00
Five Copies, 1 year, separately addressed	12 00
Ten Copies, 1 year, separately addressed, and an extra Copy to getter-up of Club	20 00
Daily World.	
One Copy, 1 year	$10 00
One Copy, 6 months	5 00
One Copy, 3 months	2 50
One Copy, 1 year, with Sunday Edition	12 00
One Copy, 6 months, with Sunday Edition	6 00
One Copy, 3 months, with Sunday Edition	3 00
One Copy, 1 month, with Sunday Edition	1 00
The World Almanac, (For 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872.)	
Price, Single Copies, of either year, postpaid	$0 30
Seven Copies, of either year, postpaid	1 00

Directions.

Additions to Clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above Club rates.

Changes in Club Lists made only on request of persons receiving Club packages, stating date of subscription, edition, post-office, and State to which it has previously been sent.

TERMS—Cash in advance. Send Post-office Money Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. Bills sent by Mail will be at the risk of the sender.

We have no travelling agents. Specimen copies, posters, etc., sent free of charge, wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to

"THE WORLD,"
35 Park Row, New York.

GIFT BOOKS

SUITABLE FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

WE have just received a well selected assortment of useful and attractive Books suitable for all ages and conditions, among which may be found elegantly bound editions of the American and British Poets, a complete catalogue of which will soon be issued, from which all, both far and near, can select their Christmas and New Year's Gifts, and at the same time treat themselves to the very best Fireside reading to be found.

For the seriously inclined we have such authors as Prentiss, Bickerstith, Deems, Spurgeon, Jay, &c.

For the gay we have the best Humorous books, and Novels.

For Children we have all that can be desired.

Fancy Goods and Stationery

we have in great variety, such as

PAPER WEIGHTS, Glass, Bronze, and Marble.

PEN WIPERS, with Puppies, Deer, and Cats.

KALEIDOSCOPES. Ladies' and Gents' Initial Note, LADIES COMPANIONS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, SEWING BIRDS, WALNUT WALL POCKET, WALL BASKETS, POCKET CUTLERY, DIARIES, CHROMOS AT $1 00, &c.; &c.

A NEW LOT OF

BASKETS

just opened, embracing a variety of Reticule, Lunch, Sewing, School, Fancy and Toy. Call and examine.

Dec. 1. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO'S Fluid Extract,

The wonderful remedy for *Cancer, Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Pulmonary Complaints, Salt Rheum* and all *Chronic Blood Diseases*, is prepared from the *Genuine Cundurango Bark*, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by the assistance of the authorities of that country. It is the most *effective, prompt and certain* alterative and *Blood Purifier* known. Sold by by all Druggists, in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade mark and directions. Send for a circular. Office and Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar St. N. Y. 47-4t

MORTON HOUSE, a New Southern Novel, by the author of "Valerie Aylmer." 8vo., paper, four illustrations. Price $1 ; cloth $1 50.

It is a story of the South, thirty years ago, and the scene is laid entirely in that region.

The young authoress, who is a lady of North Carolina, has in her second effort improved upon the first. Sent *free by mail*, to any address, on the receipt of the price.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, N. Y. 47-4t

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Right Rev. Thos. Atkinson, D. D. Visitor.
Rev. Aldert Smedes, D. D. Rector.
Rev. Bennett Smedes, A. M., Assistant.

The Sixtieth term of this School will commence on the Sixteenth of January, 1872, and continue until the Seventh of June.

The charge, per term, for board and English tuition, is One Hundred and Twenty Dollars.

For a circular apply to the Rector. 47-4t

"WIDE AWAKE & Fast Asleep," A $10,000 pair of superb French Oil Chromos—subjects LIFE SIZE,—exquisite *fac-similes* of original Oil Paintings, *GIVEN AWAY* to every subscriber to

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S

GREAT LITERARY, RELIGIOUS, WEEKLY NEWSPAPER. Agents having great success! One took 1,000 names in three months; another 672 in 35 days; another 118 in one week; one 47 in one day, and many others equally well, making from $5 and $10 to $40 per day. Takes on sight! An old agent who knows, says: "I think it the *best business for canvassers ever offered.* Sorry I did not engage sooner." Pays better than any book agency. *A rare chance to make money.*

LOCAL AGENTS W NTED.

Intelligent men and women wanted everywhere. If you wish good territory, send *early* for circular and terms! J. B. FORD & CO., 27 Park Place, New York; 11 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass; 285 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 47-4t

WOOD'S Household Magazine is offered free during the coming year to every subscriber of Merry's Museum, the Toledo Blade, Pomeroy's Democrat, etc., which is an evidence of its worth and popularity. Horace Greeley, James Parton, Theodore Tilton, Gail Hamilton, etc., writes for every number. In clubbing, it offers three first-class periodicals for the price of one of them. A variety of premiums on equally liberal terms. It is an original, first-class magazine. Volume X begins with Jan. '72. Three specimen copies free. Address S. S. WOOD, Newburgh, N. Y. 47-4t

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE YEAR of BATTLES

The History of the War between France and Germany, embracing also Paris under the Commune.—150 illustrations; 642 pages; price, $2 50; 50,000 copies already sold. The only complete work. Nothing equals it to sell. Making 10,000 copies per month now. In English and German. Terms unequaled. Oufit $1 25. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. 47-4t

PATENTS Solicited by MUNN & CO., Publishers *Scientific American*, 37 Park Row, New York,

Twenty-five years' experience.

Pamphlets containing Patent Laws, with full directions how to obtain Patents free.

A bound volume of 118 pages, containing the *New Census* by counties and all large cities, 140 Engravings of Mechanical Movements, Patent Laws and rules for obtaining Patents, mailed on receipt of 25 cents 47-4w

THE Harrisburg Family Cornsheller Co., wants Agents to sell their Family Cornshellers. Best invention of the kind. Sells at sight. Profits large. For circulars, address EUGENE SNYDER, Treasurer, Lock Box 9, Harrisburg, Pa. 47-4t

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. Stinson & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine. 4t

$425 A MONTH! Horse furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. 47-4w

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., N. Y. 47-4w.

THOS. R. PURNELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.

June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 2, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Lettering and Sign Painting

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by **JOHN A. VOGLER.**

Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

FAIR WARNING.

AS Assignee of Vogler & Co., it is my duty to collect the debts due to them and to E. A. Vogler and A. F. Pfohl. These debts can be collected in the United States Court, where the Homestead decision of our State Courts is not binding.

Call at the Store and settle and save costs of a suit in the U. S. Court. H. W. FRIES,

Aug. 18, 1871. (34.tf) Assignee of Vogler & Co.

Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,

at the BOOK STORE.

FINE

Orange & Lemon Trees

FOR SALE. The Lemon Trees are bearing Fruit. Enquire at this Office.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.

Salem Nov. 15, 1870.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure

Horse and Cattle Powders.

A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

LIFE INSURANCE

Salem Agency.

THE undersigned is Agent for the Wilmington N. C. Life Insurance Company. Call and see him. Office in Dr. Zevely's building.

Thos. R. Purnell.

PICTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:

Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.

Millinery! Millinery!!

Mrs. J. G. DOUTHIT,

SALEM, N. C.

HAVING removed to the stand formerly occupied by Mr. James Fisher, respectfully informs her numerous friends that she has opened a new assortment of FRENCH AND AMERICAN HATS, BONNETS and MILLINERY GOODS of the latest and most approved styles. Ladies will save money by calling and examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Mrs. J. G. DOUTHIT.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 13, 1871. 41-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

DESIRABLY SITUATED on POPLAR STREET

J. G. VEACH.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 20, 1871.-42-tf.

Unquestionably the best sustained Work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine.

Notices of the Press.

There are few intelligent American families in which Harper's Magazine would not be an appreciated and highly welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. Harper's is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

A repository of biography and history, literature, science, and art, unequaled by any other American publication. * * * The volumes are as valuable as a mere work of reference as any cyclopædia we can place in our libraries. Harper's Magazine is a record of travel every where since the hour of its establishment. Livingstone and Gordon Cumming in Africa, Strain among the Andes and Ross Browne in the East, Speke on the Nile and Macgregor on the Jordan—indeed, all recent travellers of note have seen their most important discoveries reproduced in these pages. Most of our younger and many of our older writers find here their literary biography. Our artists see the best evidences of their genius and the most enduring specimens of their work in the Magazine.—*N. Y. Standard.*

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of Harper's.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1872.

TERMS:

Harper's Magazine, one year.....$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, *or* Bazar *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* Five Subscribers *at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, *and* Bazar, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; *or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 43 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. *Single volumes,* by mail, *postpaid,* $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Yadkin Valley Nursery.

THE attention of Planters is called to our large and fine **FRUIT TREES and VINES,** for the *Fall and Spring* planting, consisting of

Apple, Plum, Cherry, Peach,
Apricot, Grape Vines, Pear, Nectarine,
Strawberry and Raspberry Plants.

Persons desiring Catalogues, can have them by applying to the Proprietor at Vienna, Forsyth County, N. C. A. E. CONRAD.

Nov. 17, 1871.-46-3m.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS—Foreign and Domestic.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

SITYX-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT

Southern Piano MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, Md.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled in

TONE,
TOUCH,
WORKMANSHIP
And DURABILITY.

☞ All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the *Agraffe Treble.*

☞ We would call special attention to our late Patented Improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, found in no other Piano, which bring the Piano nearer Perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

☞ We are by special arrangement enabled to furnish PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS of the most celebrated makers, *Wholesale and Retail at lowest Factory Prices.*

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists promptly furnished on application to

WM. KNABE & CO.,

Baltimore, Md.

Or any of our regular established agencies.

Oct. 20, 1871-42-6m

The 'Poulterer's Friend'

WILL prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and prevent Gapes in young Chickens, &c.

HOG POWDERS.

A preventive and cure for Hog Cholera, and profitable in fattening Hogs.

Horse and Cattle Powders

At Vogler's Supply Store.

Salem, Aug. 4, 1871.

PETERS'

Musical Library,

CONSISTING OF

FIFTEEN VOLUMES FILLED WITH CHOICE PIANO MUSIC.

VOCAL COLLECTION.

HANDSOME PRESENTS

Shining Lights. A choice collection of beautiful Sacred Songs.

Hearth and Home, Fireside Echoes, and Sweet Sounds. Three Volumes of easy songs by Webster, Persley, etc.

Golden Leaves. Volumes I. and II. The two volumes contain all of Will S. Hays' Songs.

Priceless Gems. A collection of beautiful Ballads by Wallace, Thomas, Keller, etc.

INSTRUMENTAL COLLECTIONS.

Fairy Fingers, Magic Circle, and Young Pianist. Three volumes of very easy Music for young players.

Pearl Drops and Musical Recreations. Dance Music. Two collections of moderate difficulty.

Pleasant Memories. A collection of beautiful pieces by Wyman, Mack, Dressler, etc.

Golden Chimes. A collection of brilliant parlor Music by Charles Kinkel.

Brilliant Gems. A splended collection by Vilbre, Allard, Pachar, Kinkle, etc.

Price $2 50 per volume, elegantly bound in cloth, with gilt sides; $2 in plain cloth; $1 75 in boards.

Address **J. L. PETERS,** 599 Broadway, N. Y.

We would also call attention to The Opera at Home, a collection of over one hundred beautiful opera songs. Price $5 in cloth and guilt. Trade price, $4. 43-tf.

AT THE BOOK STORE.

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,—Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper,
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 31, 1871.

Wood's Object Lessons

IN BOTANY.

NIGHT LATCH WHO WANTS ONE?

Enquire at this office.

ALMANAC. BLUM'S FARMERS' & PLANTERS' ALMANAC 1872.

Besides the usual Astronomical calculations, Agricultural matter, Tales, Anecdotes and Recipes, this Almanac contains Interest Tables, Tide Table, vote for Attorney General in 1870, Table showing the number of days from any day in one month, to the same day in another month throughout the year, times of holding Courts in North Carolina and Virginia, list of members of the General Assembly, population of the Globe, population of large cities, population of North Carolina and the United States, Government of Public Works and Institutions of North Carolina, Government of the United States, Rates of Postage, List of Taxes repealed, &c., &c.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 1871.

WM. P. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. LAW

Graves' Warehouse,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO.

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 skylights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.

March 3, —9-1.

Advertised Everywhere.

The Celebrated Liver Regulator

TO BE HAD AT

Zevely's Drug Store.

WORTH & WORTH,

General Shipping and Commission

MERCHANTS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

D. G. WORTH. B. G. WORTH

Pencil Points From No. 1 to No. 9.

Memorandums, Large and Small.

Family Bibles, Fine and Common.

at the BOOK STORE.

Stove for Sale.

A new Cooking-Stove with Pipe for sale.

Enquire at this office. 44–tf.

Miscellaneous Books.

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Book is varied, a good collection—which we offer at low prices, as we wish to reduce our stock.

HAND BOOK

FOR

COUNTY OFFICERS

CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Warfield's Cold Water Soap is good in *Soft, Hard, Salt or Warm Water.* Saves much labor and fuel.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC LAUNDRY SOAP is a valuable and desirable article. Clothes washed in it are protected against contagious.

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.

Feb. 17, 1871–7tf.

LADIES' GENUINE **MALTESE COLLARS,** CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.

Feb. 3–5–tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

If you wish a superior article of

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and **Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,**

Call on

J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE **Best Radiant Oil!**

112 fire test. We keep only the best.

Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 'OCLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

Lamps! Lamps!!

THE FAMOUS GERMAN STUDENTS' LAMPS, together with other improved styles. Also FIXTURES, a good assortment, for sale by

J. L. FULKERSON.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

New Family Grocery

☞ **AT JENKINS' OLD STAND** ☜

J. P. LANDQUIST,

SALEM, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. R. A. Jenkins, and opened a

Grocery and Provision Store,

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH.

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,
Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c..

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.

Sept 1, 1871–35-3m.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

DICTIONARIES Webster's Unabridged, National, University and School Bullion's English Latin and Latin English, Dictionaries at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,

at the - - BOOKSTORE

GUN FOR SALE.

A GOOD six shooter Rifle for sale. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Christian Harmony,

CHEAP, by the quantity, at BLUM'S.

THE NEW DISCOVERY

In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S

SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR

OF

TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of **ALL THE TWELVE** valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,

PINE TREE TAR,

UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.

CURES WITHOUT FAIL

A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

including Scrotula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!

ALSO, A

Volatile Solution of Tar

For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in

All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.

THE COMPOUND

Tar and Mandrake Pill.

for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.

The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR OF

TAR

is without doubt the Best remedy known in cases of

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during those months in which

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER

are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.

Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation. $5.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.

Send for Circular of **POSITIVE CURES** to your Druggist, or to

L. F. HYDE & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

110 E. 22d St., New York.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

CHEAPEST AND BEST OF ALL!

SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1872.

This popular Monthly Magazine *gives more for the money than any in the world.* It has the best colored fashions, the best original stories, and the best engravings of any lady's book. *Great* and *costly improvements* will be made in 1872, when it will contain

ONE THOUSAND PAGES!
FOURTEEN SPLENDID STEEL PLATES!
TWELVE COLORED BERLIN PATTERNS!
TWELVE MAMMOTH COLORED FASHIONS!
ONE THOUSAND WOOD CUTS!
TWENTY-FOUR PAGES OF MUSIC!

All this will be given for only Two Dollars a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its

Thrilling Tales and Novelettes

Are the best published anywhere. *All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson."* In 1872, in addition to its usual quantity of short stories, FIVE ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT NOVELETS will be given, viz: Bought With a Price, by Ann S. Stephens; The Island of Diamonds, by Harry Danforth; Once Too Often, by Frank Lee Benedict; Lindsay's Luck, by Miss F. Hodgson, and A Wife, Yet Not a Wife, by the author of "The Second Life."

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates

Ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and contain six figures. They will be superbly colored. Also, several pages of Household and other receipts; in short everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS---Always in Advance.

One copy, for one year	$ 2 00
Five copies, for one year	8 00
Eight copies, for one year	12 00

SUPERB PREMIUM ENGRAVING!

Every person getting up a club of five at $1 60 each, or eight at $1 50 each, will be entitled to an extra copy of the Magazine for 1872, and also a copy of the superb parlor mezzotint (size 24 inches by 18,) "Five Times One To-Day," which at a store would cost four dollars.

☞ Specimens sent free to those wishing to get up clubs.

Address **CHARLES J. PETERSON,**

No. 306 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Dick's English Classics.

The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents.
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

Notion Store!

J. BLICKENDERFER,

At the Old Drug Store on the South Side Public Square,

SALEM, N. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that he has opened at the above place a

Notion and Variety Store,

which he has stocked with a fine assortment of Goods of the latest and most approved styles, embracing

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS, TRIMMINGS AND EDGINGS, RIBBONS, SOAPS, POCKET-BOOKS, SILK BUTTONS, PARASOLS, NECK-TIES, SEWING SILKS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, STATIONERY, SEGARS AND PIPES, JET JEWELRY, ZEPHYR AND GERMANTOWN WOOL, in fact, everything that can be found in a first class Notion establishment.

I am agent for the celebrated **Keystone Counterpanes,** Wool, Half Wool, and Cotton, of all colors, for Beds, Cribs and Cradles; those wishing to purchase are solicited to call and inspect my assortment just received from the Factory.

J. BLICKENDERFER.

Salem, N. C., May 19, 1871.-20-tf.

Game of Great Events.

AT THE BOOK-STORE.

VINEGAR BITTERS

J. Walker, Proprietor. R. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits** and **Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

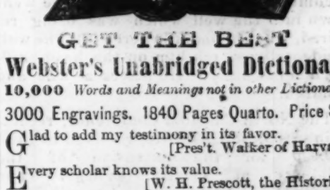
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed or sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

Old prejudices are dying out. New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids, weakened by disease, can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. Walker, Proprietor. R. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.



GET THE BEST

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

10,000 *Words and Meanings not in other Lictionaries.*

3000 Engravings. 1840 Pages Quarto. Price $12.

Glad to add my testimony in its favor. [Pres't. Walker of Harvard.]

Every scholar knows its value. [W. H. Prescott, the Historian.]

The most complete Dictionary of the Language. [Dr. Dick of Scotland.]

The best guide of students of our language. [John G. Whittier.]

He will transmit his name to latest posterity. [Chancellor Kent.]

Etymological parts surpass anything by earlier laborers. [George Bancroft.]

Bearing relation to Language Principia does to Philosophy. [Elihu Burritt.]

Excels all others in defining scientific terms. [President Hitchcock.]

So far as I know, best defining Dictionary. [Horace Mann.]

Take it altogether, the surpassing work. [Smart, the English Orthoepist.]

A necessity for every intelligent family, student, teacher and professional man. What Library is complete without the best English Dictionary?

ALSO

Webster's NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY. 1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. Price $5.

The work is really a *gem of a Dictionary,* just the thing for the million.—*American Educational Monthly.*

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

Sold by all Booksellers. 43-tf.

ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand

A. T. ZEVELY

Jan. 14, 1870

Musical Instruments AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles.

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

NEATYL EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI

AT

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,

Postoffice Building

Feb. 20, 1868 26-